


# Verifying Cellular Network Operations On Your Phones: From Simulation to Practice



**Chunyi Peng**

Purdue University

**IEEE GLOBECOM 2017 Tutorial**

December 2017

# This Tutorial: Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Tutorial overview
3. MobileInsight: first look
4. Primer on cellular protocols
5. MobileInsight: second look
6. Research opportunities and examples
7. Advanced topics
8. Closing remarks

# Introduction

Please introduce yourself

- ❑ Name
- ❑ Affiliation
- ❑ Research interests & projects
- ❑ Expectations
- ❑ One hobby or fun fact

# Introduction



- ❑ Name: Chunyi Peng
- ❑ Affiliation: Purdue University
  - 2017/08~ , Assistant professor @Purdue
  - 2013/08~2017/08, Assistant professor @Ohio State
  - 2009/09~2013/06, PhD @ UCLA
- ❑ Research interests & projects
  - 5G/4G mobile networking: protocol, performance & reliability
  - Project: Mobile network intelligence (networking & AI)
- ❑ Expectations
  - Towards a community of practical mobile network research
- ❑ One hobby or fun fact



# Introduction

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- ❑ One hobby or fun fact

# Before We Start

## ❑ MobileInsight

- <http://www.mobileinsight.net>

## ❑ Android app on rooted phones

- Use phones in my lab
- Or install it on your phones if rooted (V3.3)
- <http://www.mobileinsight.net/download.html>

## ❑ Developers (next, if interested)

- Setup (~ 30 minutes)

# Install Development Environment

- ❑ <http://mobileinsight.net/mi-dev-vm.html>
- ❑ Install all-in-one VM package (for developers only)
  - Install [Virtualbox](#) and [Vagrant](#);
  - Download the MobileInsight's vagrant script (<https://github.com/mobile-insight/mobileinsight-dev>)
  - Create a folder and install it (~ 30 minutes)
    - > cd MI\_FOLDER
    - > vagrant destroy # *Run it only if you have installed VM before*
    - > vagrant up
    - > vagrant ssh      *source codes in /home/vagrant/mi-dev*

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✓ Introduction



## Tutorial overview

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What is No.1 Disruptive Technology in  
the Past 10 Years?

# What is No.1 Disruptive Technology in the Past 10 Years?



9 January 2007

# What is No.1 Disruptive Technology in the Past 10 Years?



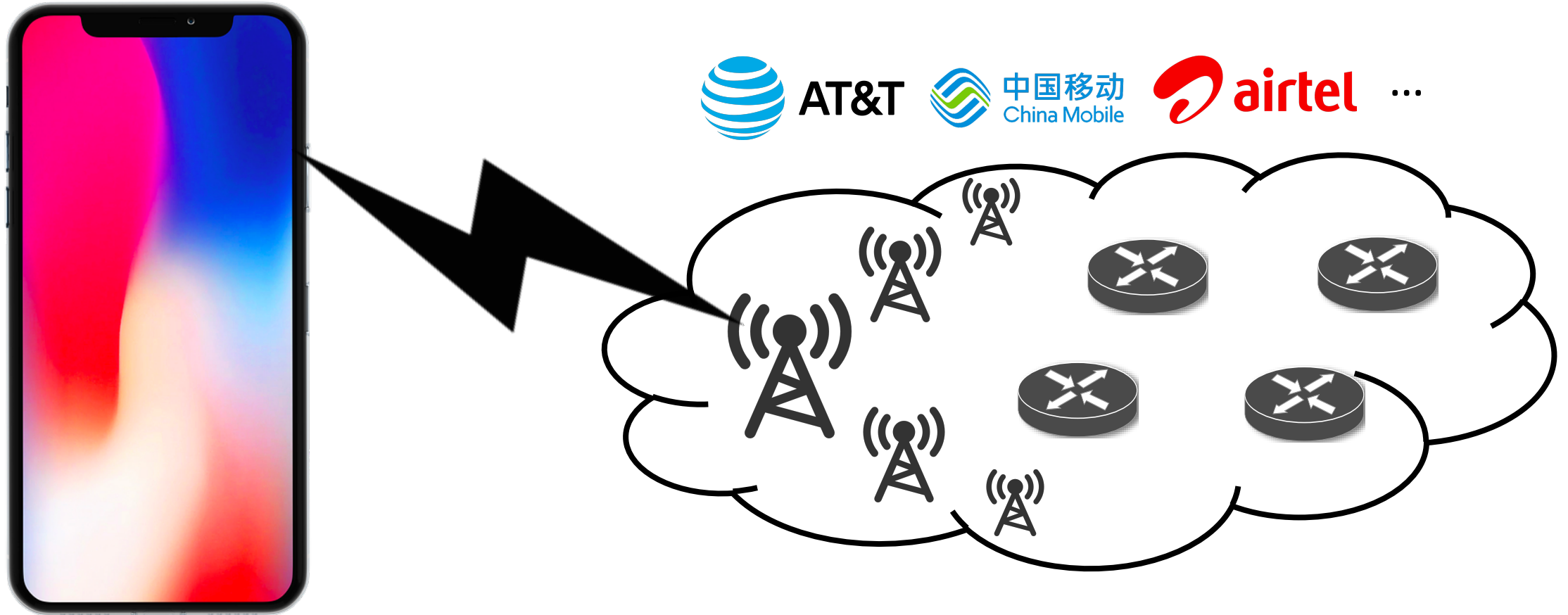
9 January 2007



3 November 2017



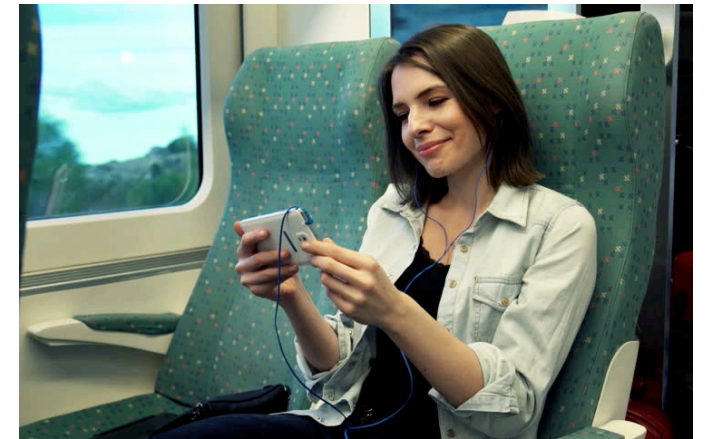
# What is No.1 Disruptive Technology in the Past 10 Years?



Mobile Internet

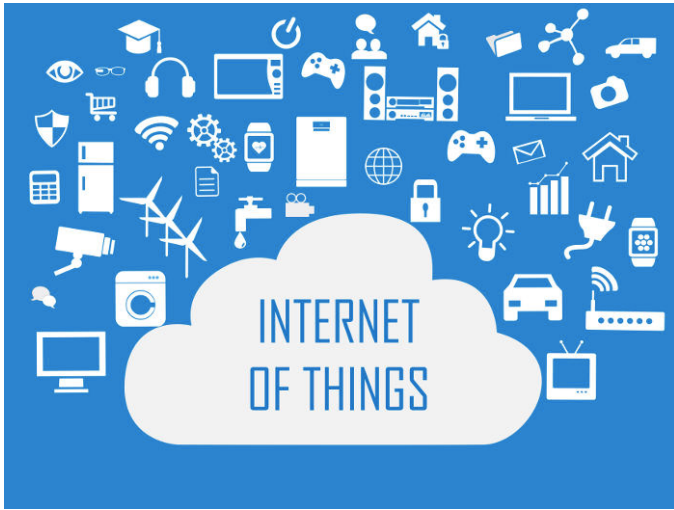


# Mobile Internet Anywhere



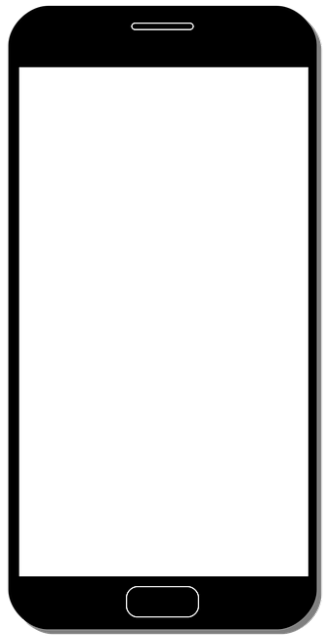


# More than Mobile Internet ...

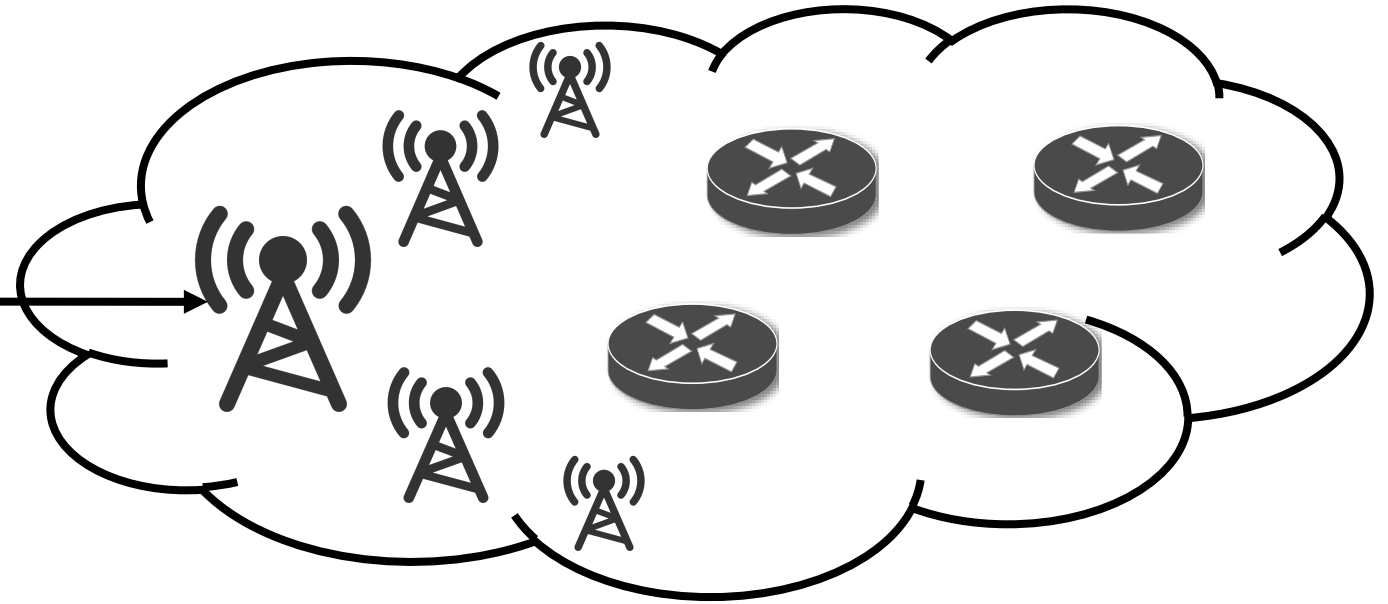


# Mobile Networked Systems

- ❑ The only large-scale wireless network infrastructure for the massive market



Mobile device  
(user equipment)



Cellular network Infrastructure  
(radio + core)

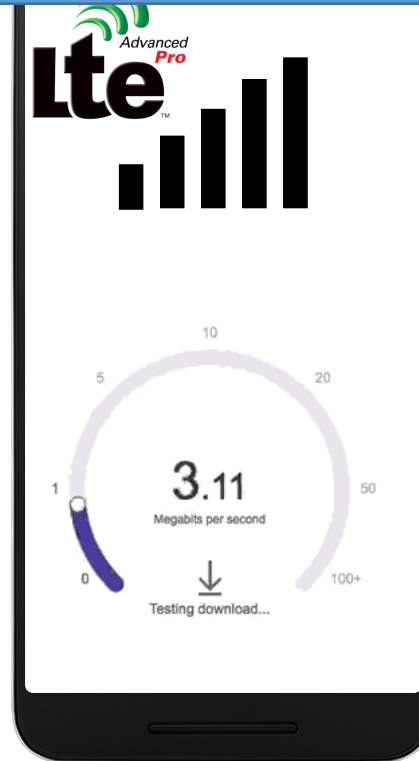
# Towards Better App Performance & User Experience over Mobile Networks

**Our Goal**

Performance, Efficiency, Reliability ...

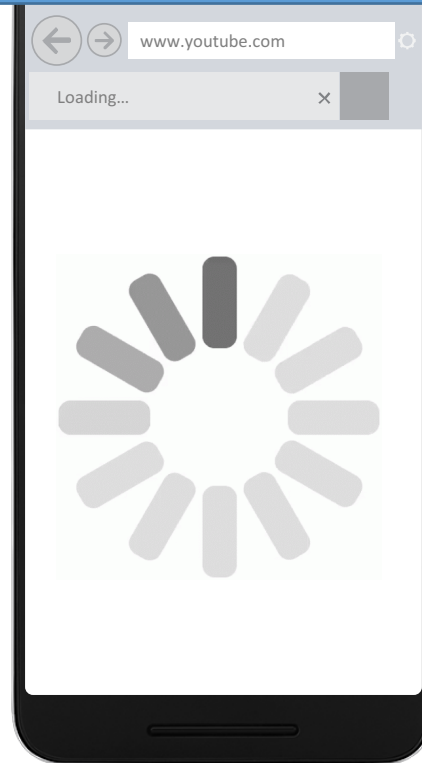
# However,

5 Signal bars.  
Fast network speed.  
Awesome!

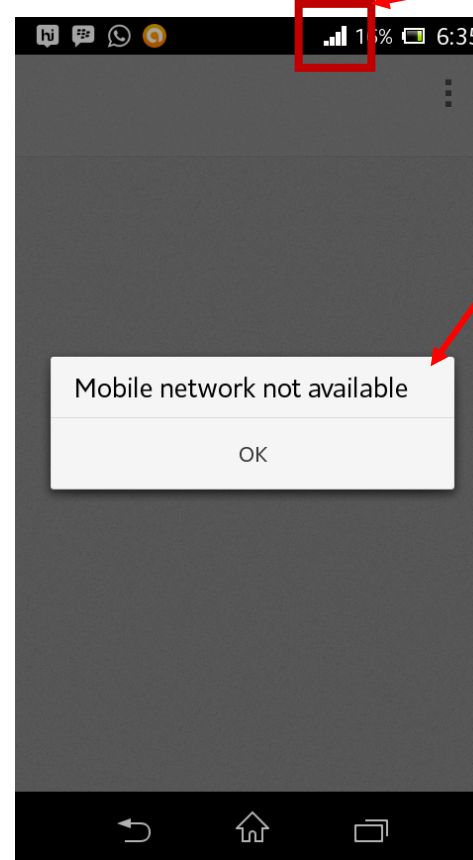


# However,

But...  
Why is it still slow?

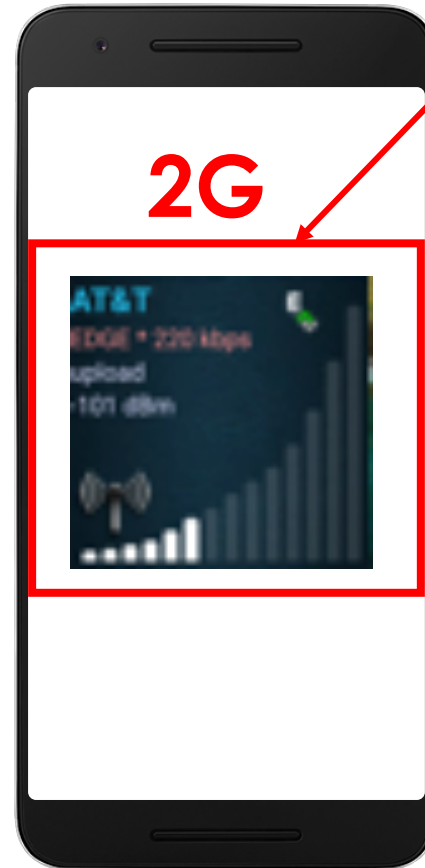


# Many Examples in Our Daily Life



Good radio quality,  
Why no data?

# Many Examples in Our Daily Life



Why 2G, not 4G  
when 4G available?



# Many Examples in Our Daily Life



Web: 1s-10s seconds

Video: slow start, stall

VR/AR: slow response

Call: drops or fails

....

# We Need to Know



What

Why

How

# So that, We Can

- ❑ Unveil and understand real problems
  - Identify real problems such as poor performance, degrades, failures, ...
  - Verify them and assess their impacts
  - Reason about and understand their root causes
- ❑ Improve performance, efficiency, reliability
  - Gain solution insights
  - Design, implement and validate solutions
- ❑ Over **real** mobile networked system



# We Like Real Things, But

- ❑ Many choose model-simulation-based work
  - Assumptions → formulation → system model → theoretical analysis → algorithm → simulation
- ❑ The good
  - Fundamentals(theoretical bounds and properties)
  - Fit for module designs (e.g., channel estimation)
- ❑ The bad
  - Simplistic and even artificial
  - Practical factors not considered in the evaluation
  - Solutions not deployable (not standard compatible, too many changes required at heavy cost)
  - ...

# In Many Cases, We Choose Simulation

- ❑ Only because we can't do it in practice
  - No access to real mobile network operations
  - Can't obtain operation data from carriers
  - Don't know what interfaces exposed to us
  - Complexity in handling practical factors
  - ...

# This Tutorial: From Simulation to Practice

- ❑ Introduce an approach to know



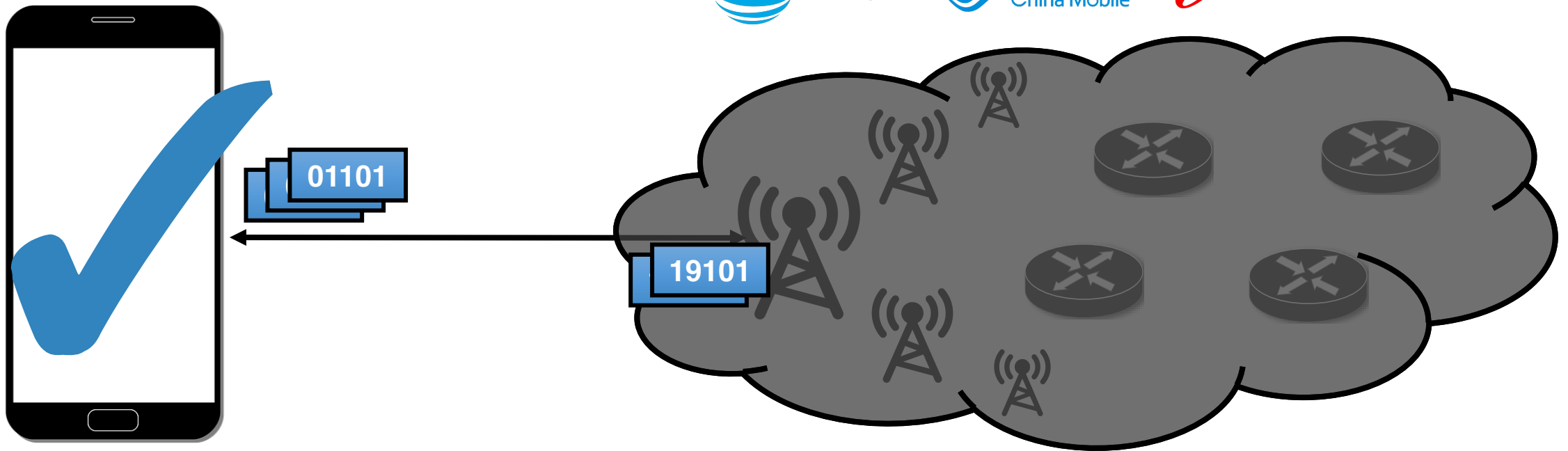
What

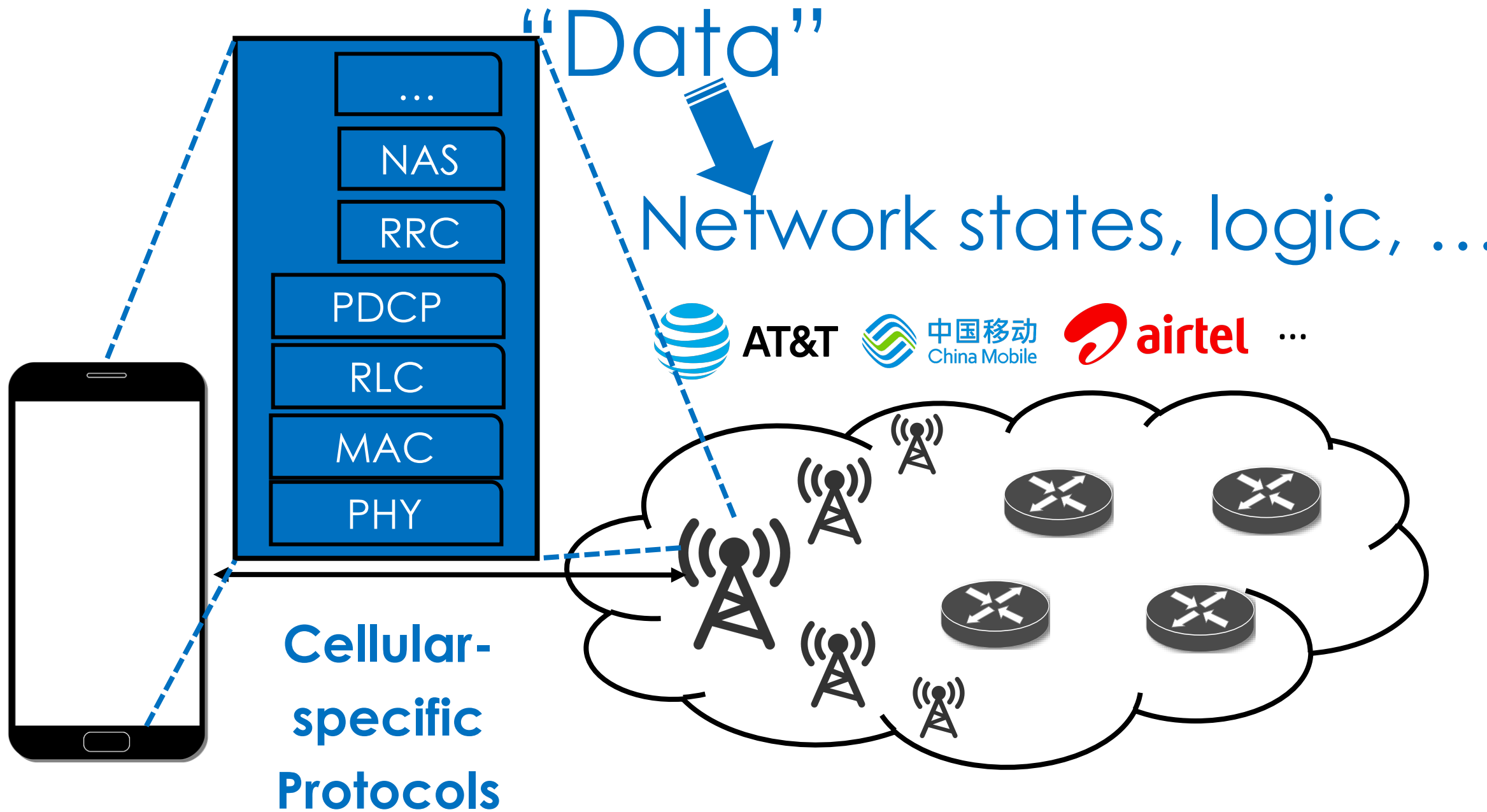
Why

How

# This Approach

- ❑ In-Device (not at network)
- ❑ Data-driven (msgs btw device-network)







# This Tutorial: From Simulation to Practice

□ Introduce an approach to know what, why & how



- Via MobileInsight [Mobicom'16]
- Monitor and analyze network operations on your smartphones
- Ready for everyone: no operator assistance needed, no special hardware/instrument required

# This Tutorial: From Simulation to Practice

- ❑ Introduce an approach to know what, why & how

- Via MobileInsight [Mobicom'16]



- ❑ Use this approach to unveil, verify and solve real problems

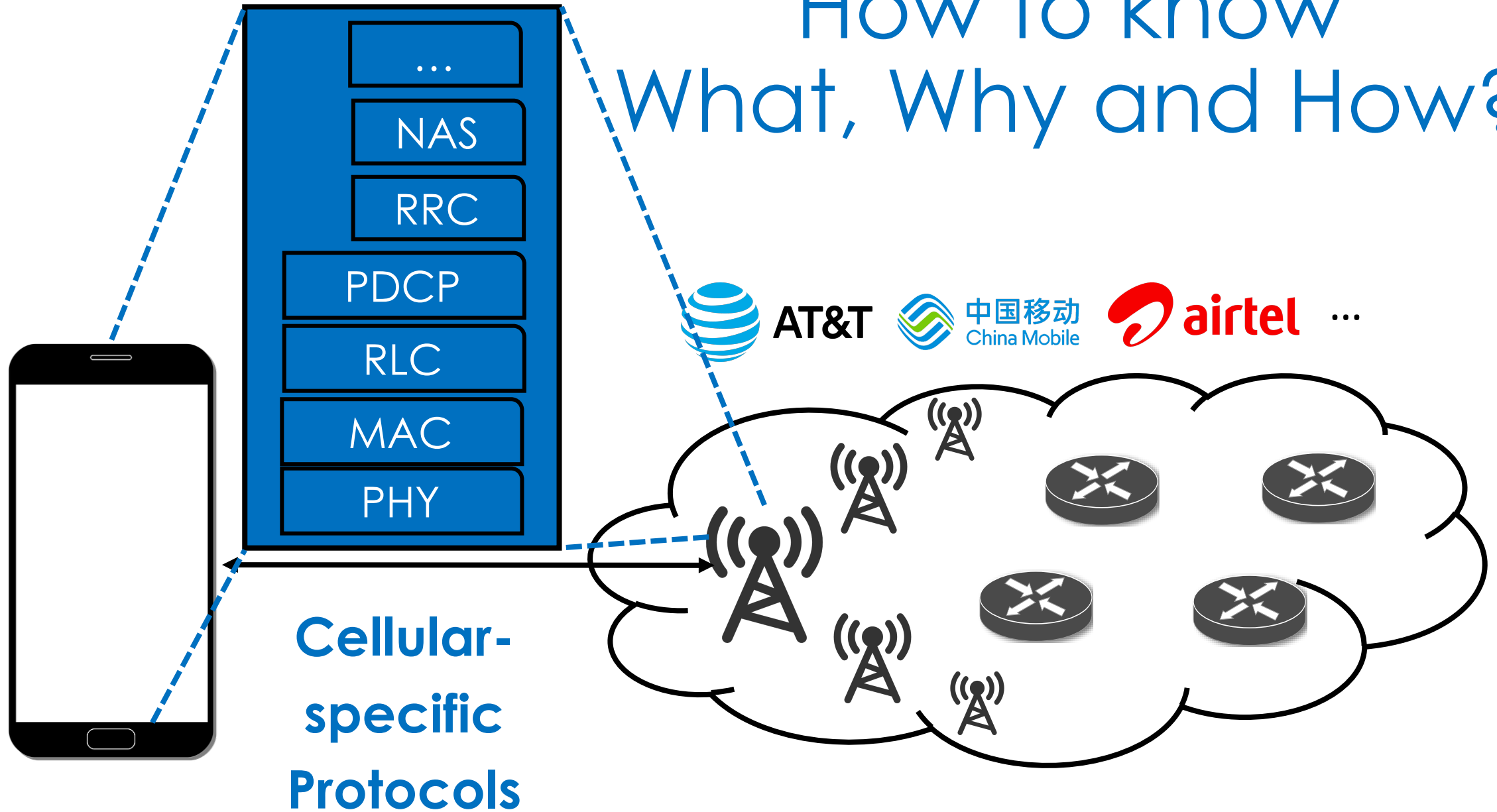
- Case study: analytical methods and effectiveness
  - Case study: performance enhancement



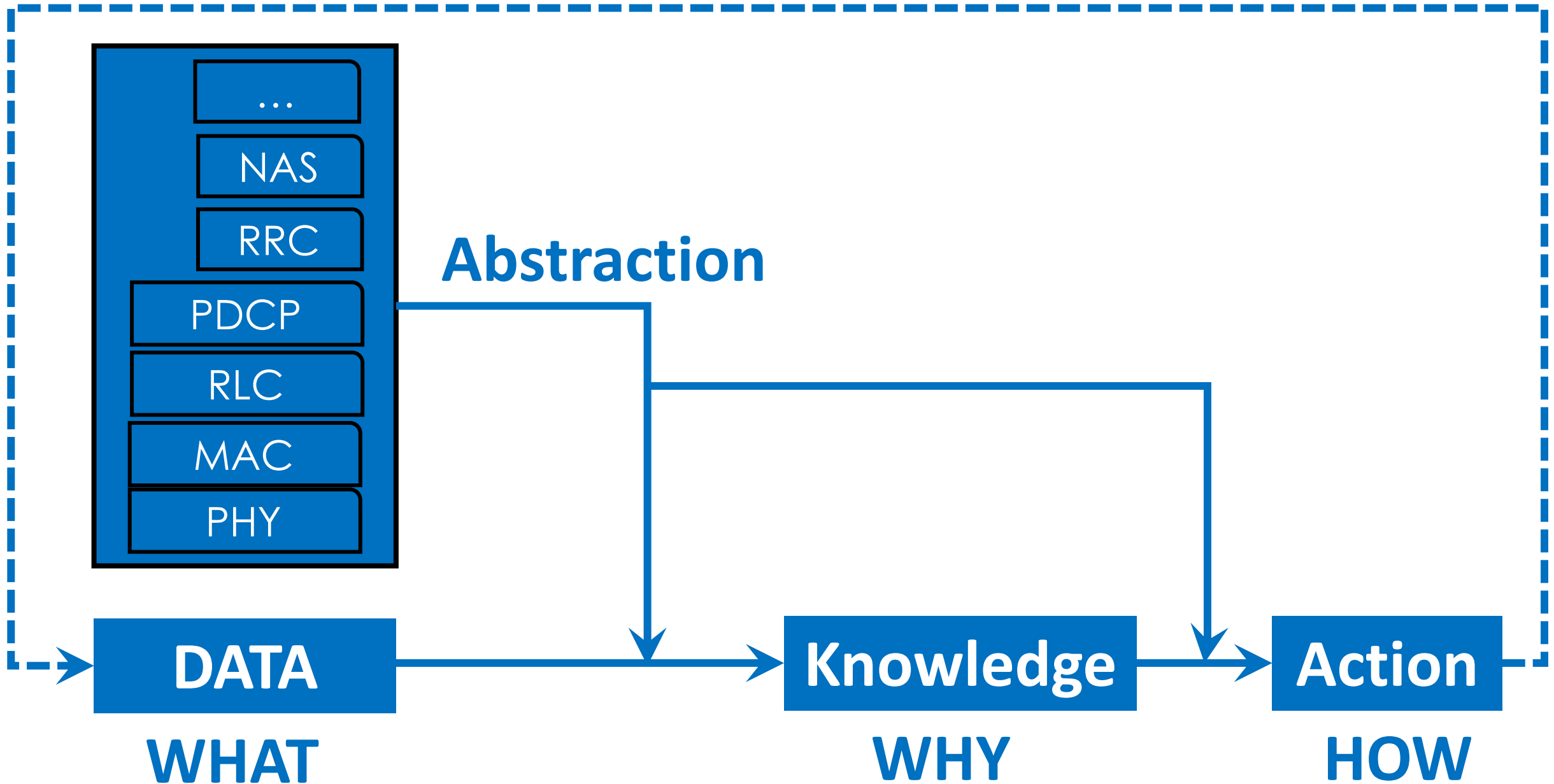
# This Tutorial: Agenda

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Tutorial overview
- ↓ **MobileInsight: first look**
- 4. Primer on cellular protocols
- 5. MobileInsight: second look
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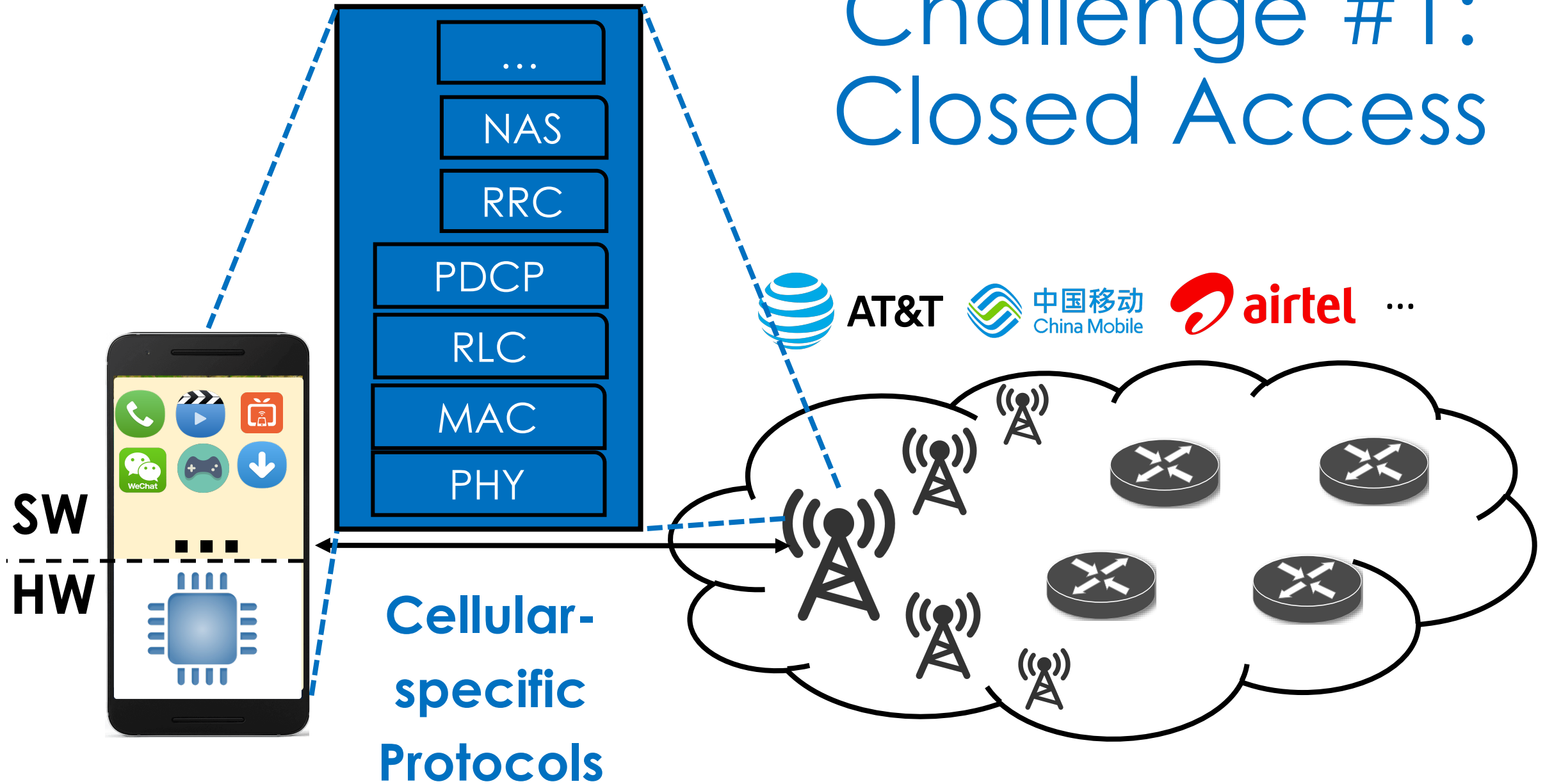
# How to know What, Why and How?



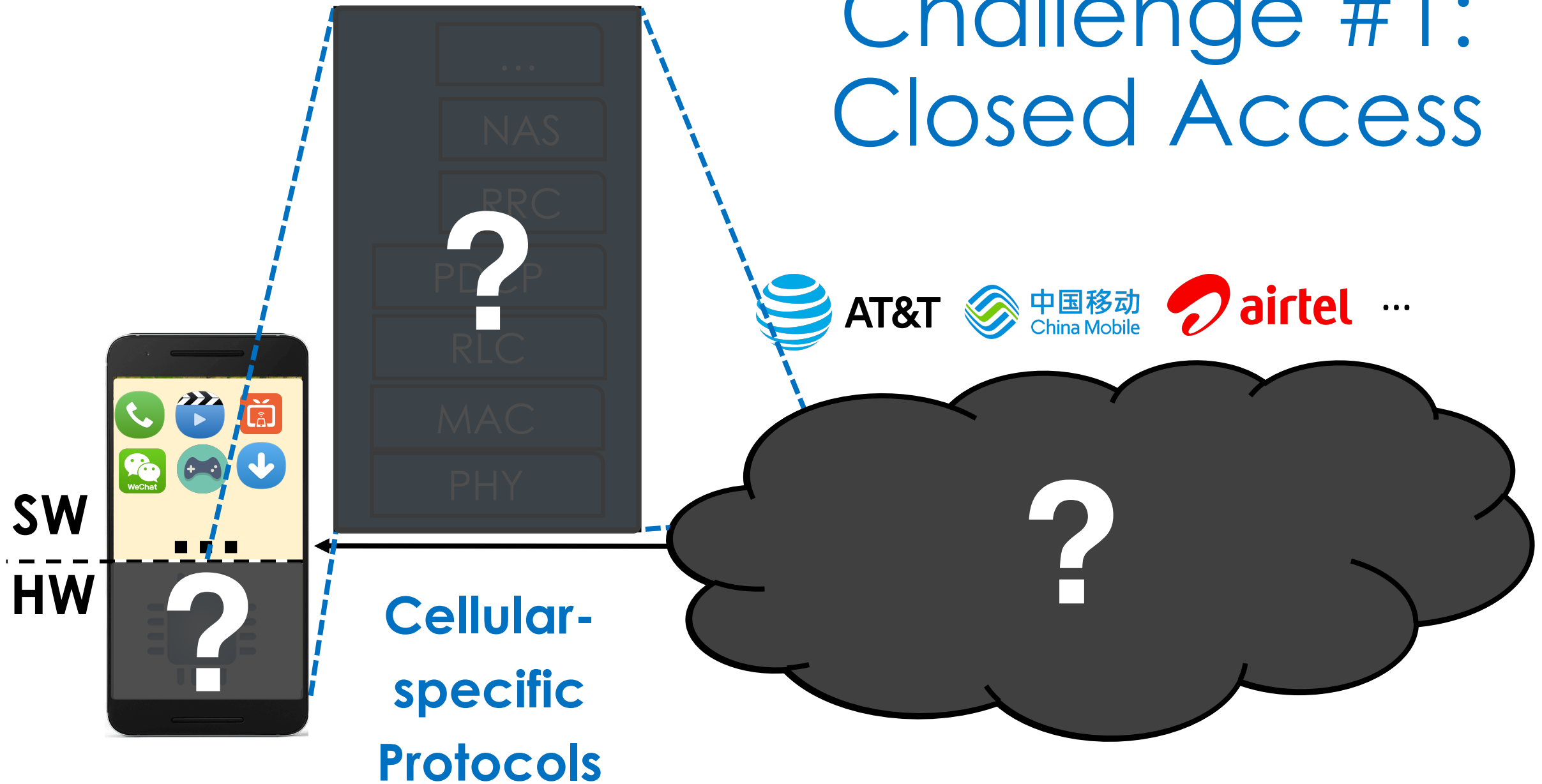
# Approach: Data-Driven Learning Cycle



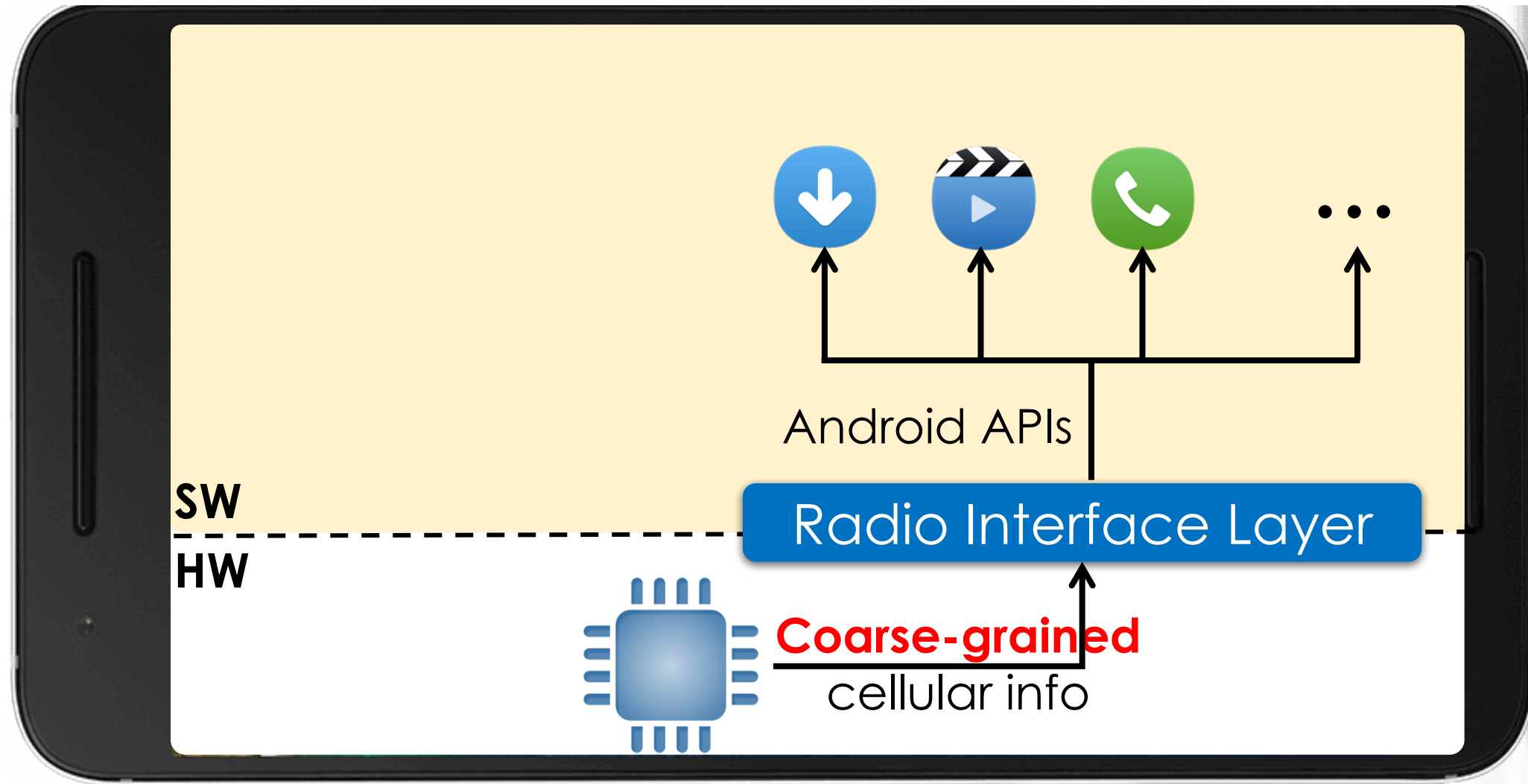
# Challenge #1: Closed Access



# Challenge #1: Closed Access

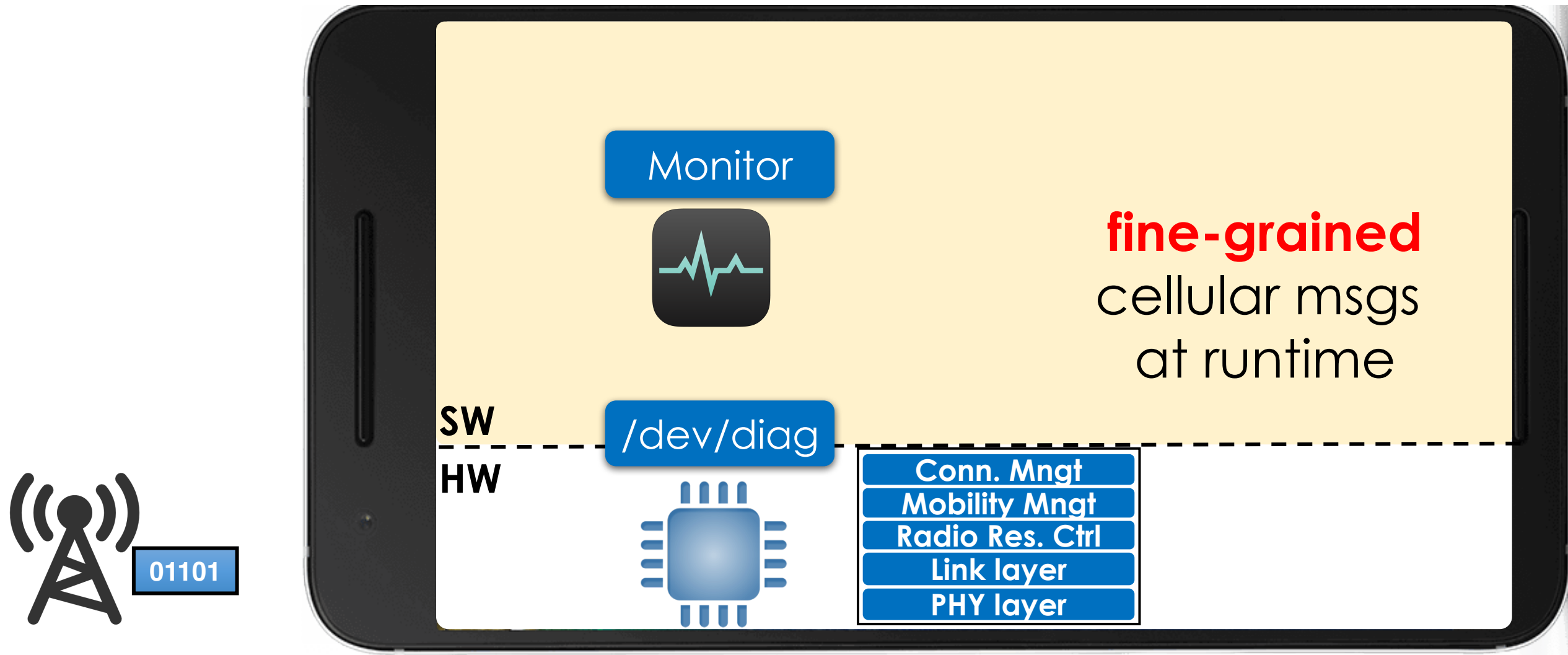


# No Ordinary Interface @ Device

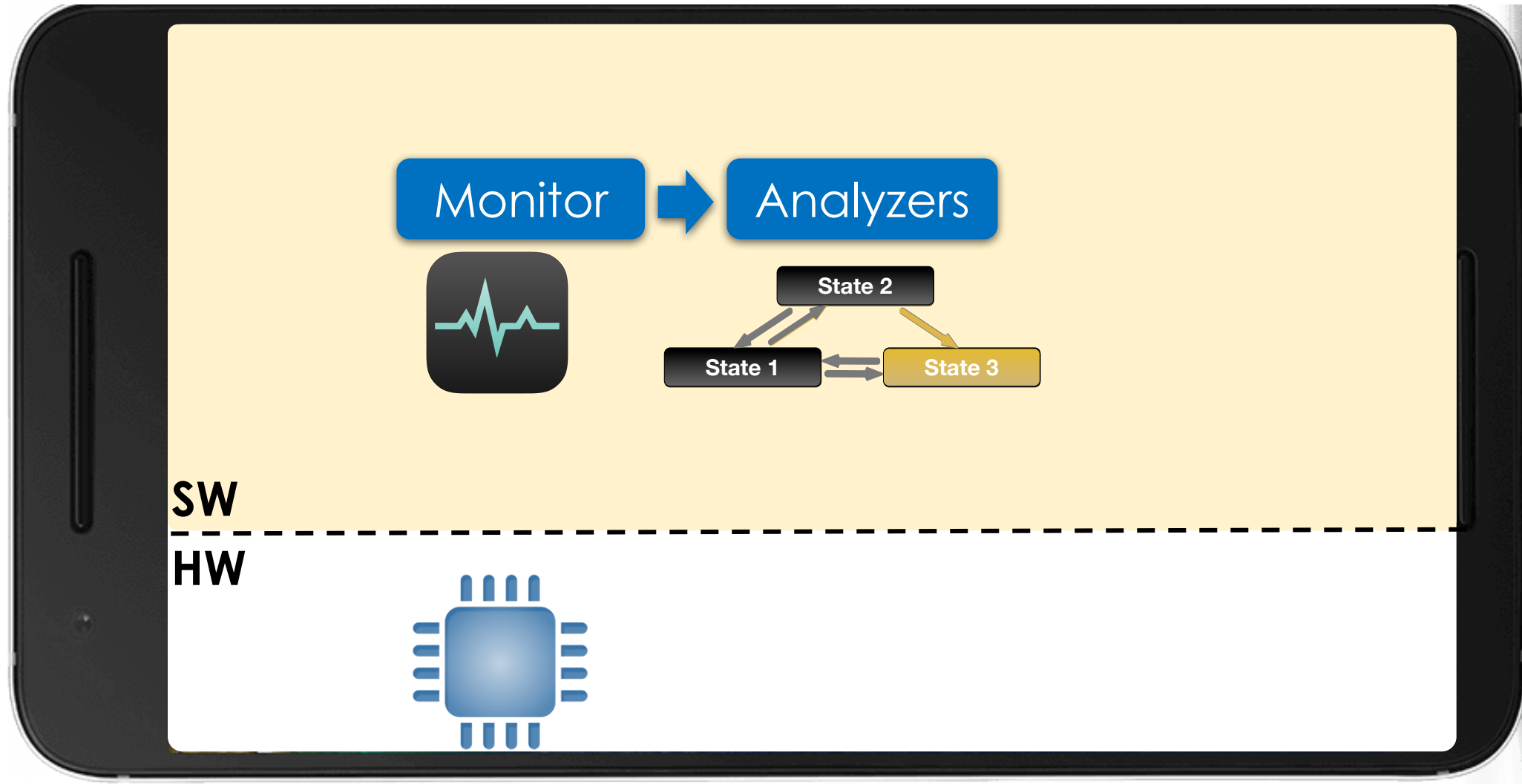




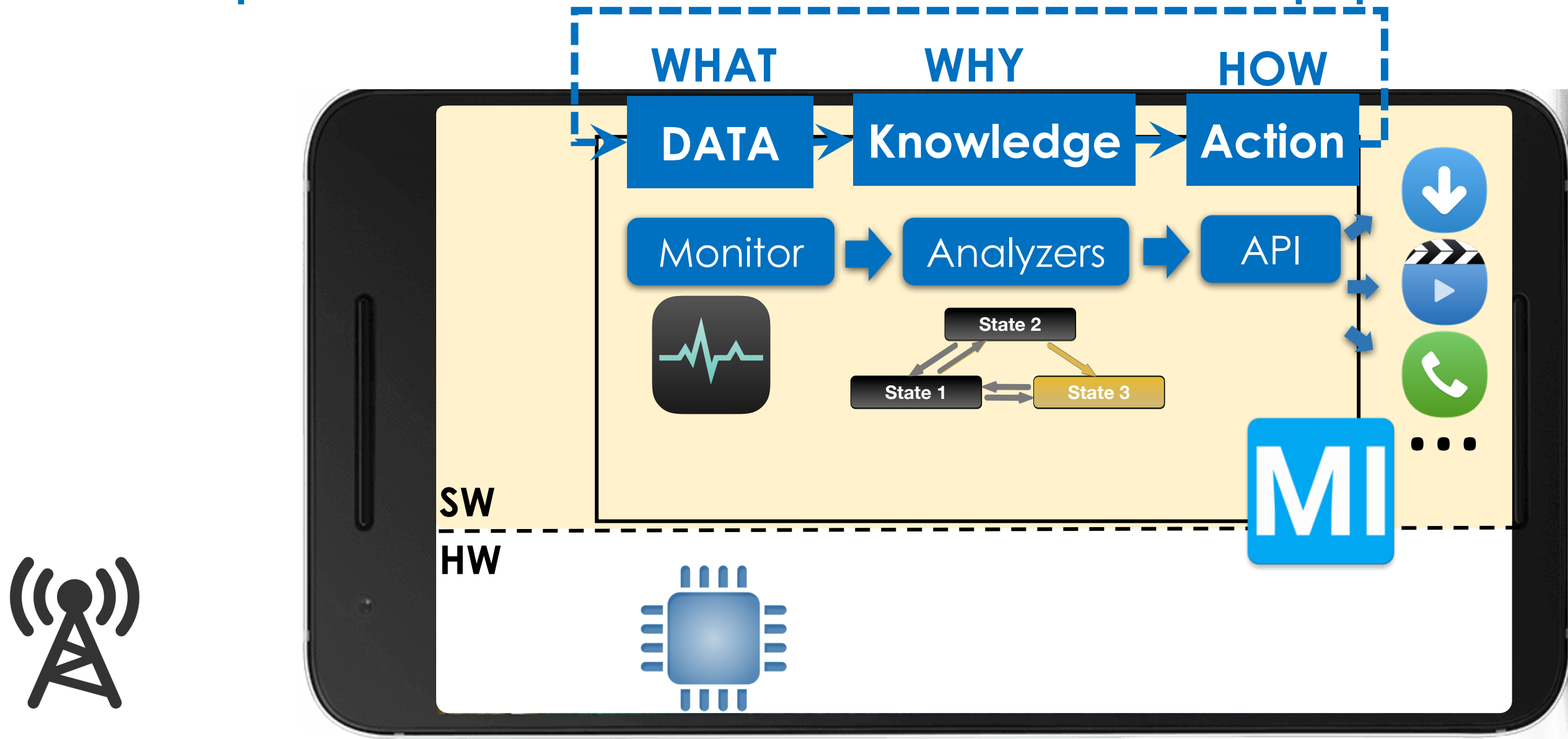
# Open Data Access via /dev/diag



# Build Protocol Analytics



# Expose Inferred States to Apps



# MobileInsight: Many Benefits

Full msg  
coverage

Fine  
grained

Analysis

At scale

In-phone



Android APIs



External Tools  
(e.g., QXDM)



Operator-side  
cellular analytics



# MobileInsight Timeline

Website: <http://www.mobileinsight.net/>

Github: <https://github.com/mobile-insight>

Phase-0 dev  
(failed, many lessons)

**Milestone-1**  
(mobileinsight v1,  
Internal release)



04/2014

05-07/2014

09-12/2014

06/2015

Kickoff

(our research need)

Phase-1 dev

(slow, still many lessons)

# MobileInsight Timeline

Website: <http://www.mobileinsight.net/>

Github: <https://github.com/mobile-insight>

## Milestone-1

(mobileinsight v1,  
Internal release)

## Milestone-2

(mobileinsight v2,  
First public release)

**Mobicom'16  
Best Community  
Paper Award**



Use it for our research  
(NSDI'16, SIGMETRICS'16)  
Continued development  
→ a stable version

Submitted to  
Mobis'16

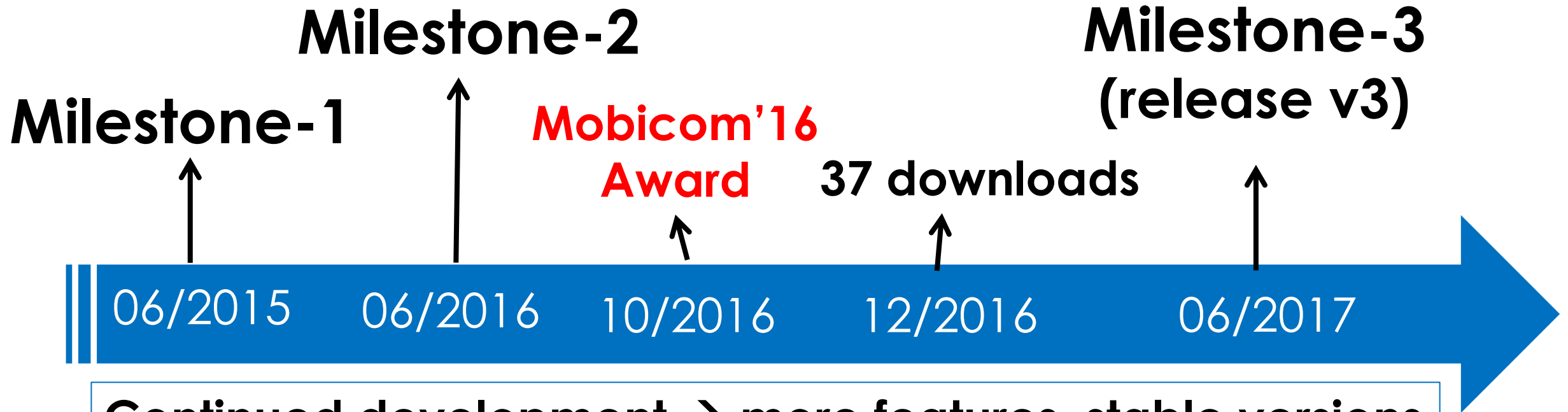
Continued dev  
→ More features  
Submitted to

MobiCom'16 (03/16)

# MobileInsight Timeline

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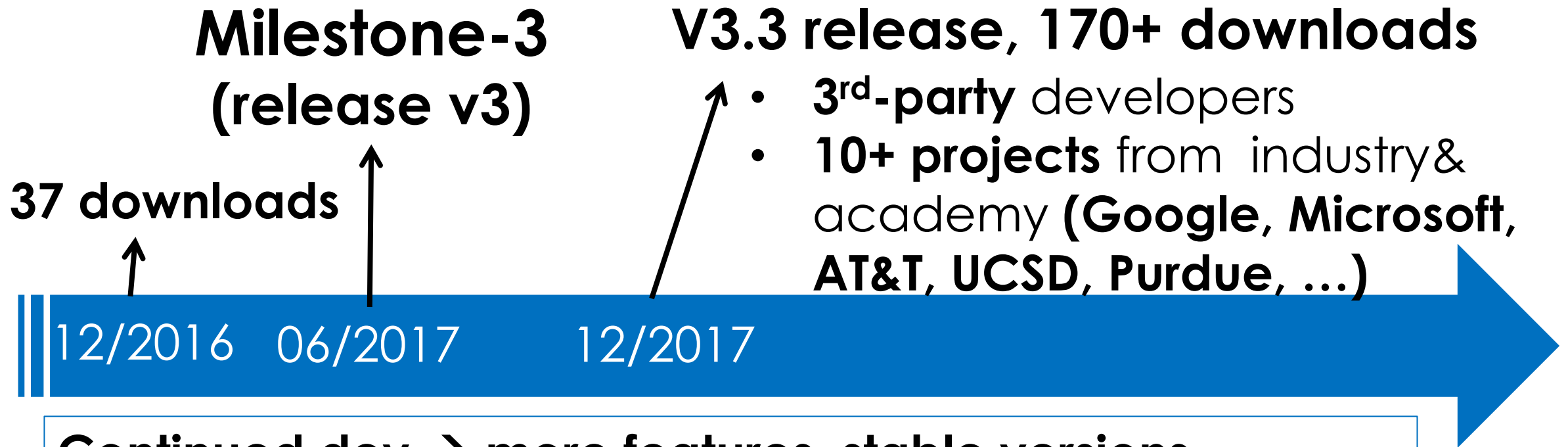
Continued development → more features, stable versions,

+ technical support, help others to do  
research of their interests

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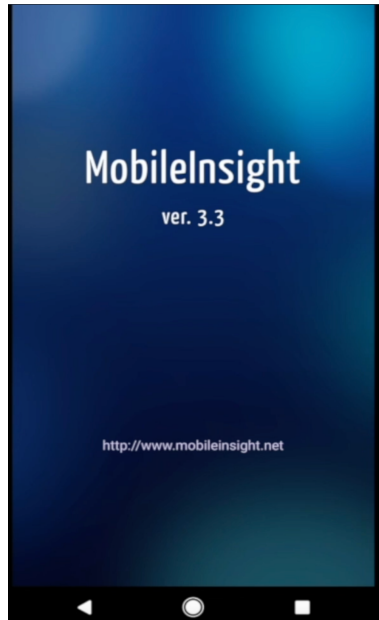
**+ technical support, help others to do research of their interests**



# Where is MobileInsight heading to?

- ❑ **Community tool in mobile network research**
  - **For** the community, **by** the community
- ❑ **Open-source codes** (github)
  - Mobile (Android apk)
  - Core (offline analyzer)
  - Libs, python-for-android, dev
- ❑ **Open datasets** (raw: 400+GB)
- ❑ **Open experimentation testbed** (release soon)

# What MobileInsight Can Do For You?



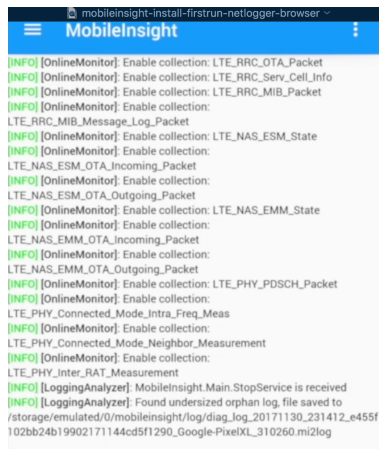
- ✓ Wide coverage of protocols/messages
  - Full set of 4G/3G control-plane protocols
  - Most 4G data-plane protocols + partial 3G/2G support
  - 3GPP releases 7-12 + release 13 - 14 (partially)

- ✓ A variety of devices supported
  - 25 + phone models
  - Android (iOS ongoing)
  - Qualcomm Snapdragon, MediaTek (partially)

- ✓ Responsive and effective
  - Processing time within 0.8ms (99+%)
  - Effective in analyzing handoff (mis)configurations, security loopholes, failures/degrades, ...

- ✓ Acceptable overhead

- CPU: 1-3% @S5,6P, RAM: <30 MB, Power: 11-58mw; (on some models)



Run Plugin: NetLogger

# Demo #1: Getting Started

- ❑ For beginners (mobile users)
- ❑ For rooted android phones
  
- ❑ Step 1: Download & install MobileInsight
- ❑ Step 2: First run
  - Setting
  - NetLogger
  - Log browser

apk: <http://www.mobileinsight.net/download.html>

nt

*Beq*

# Demo #1: Getting Started

- ❑ For beginners (mobile users)
- ❑ For rooted android phones
- ❑ Step 1: Download & install MobileInisght
- ❑ Step 2: First run
- ❑ Encourage “data sharing”
- ❑ Log Brower: view, filter & search
- ❑ Advanced topics: your own plugin, offline browser

# Next, How to Use it for Research

Use this approach to unveil, verify and  
solve real problems

# The Key:

What cellular-specific information can be exposed to smartphone?

Answer: 3GPP + Chipset debug info

- Procedures: message flows
- Messages
- Message fields

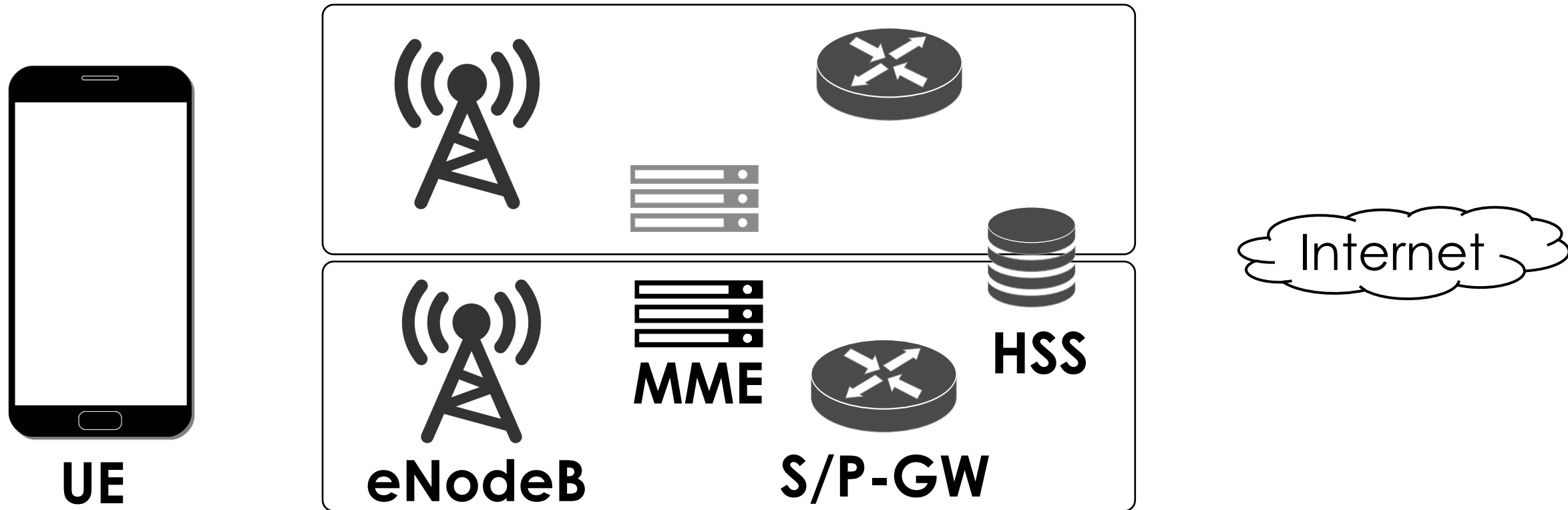
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# Mobile Network Architecture

Use 4G LTE as an example



UE: user equipment  
eNodeB: base station  
MME: mobility management entity  
S-GW: serving gateway  
P-GW: PDN gateway  
HSS: home subscriber server

# Three-Plane Operations

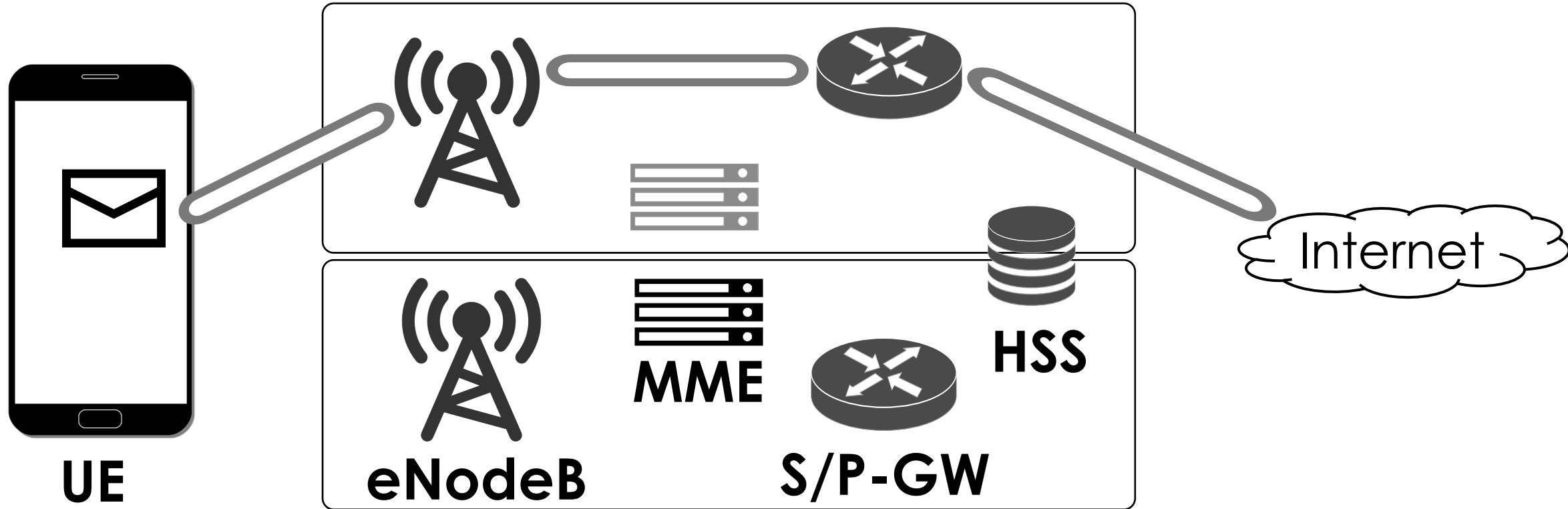
Three planes in operation in parallel:

- ❑ **Data plane (also called User plane)**: user content delivery (data, voice, sms, ...)
- ❑ **Control plane**: signaling functions
  - Radio resource control, mobility, connectivity
- ❑ **Management plane**: configurations, monitoring

# Data-Plane Operations

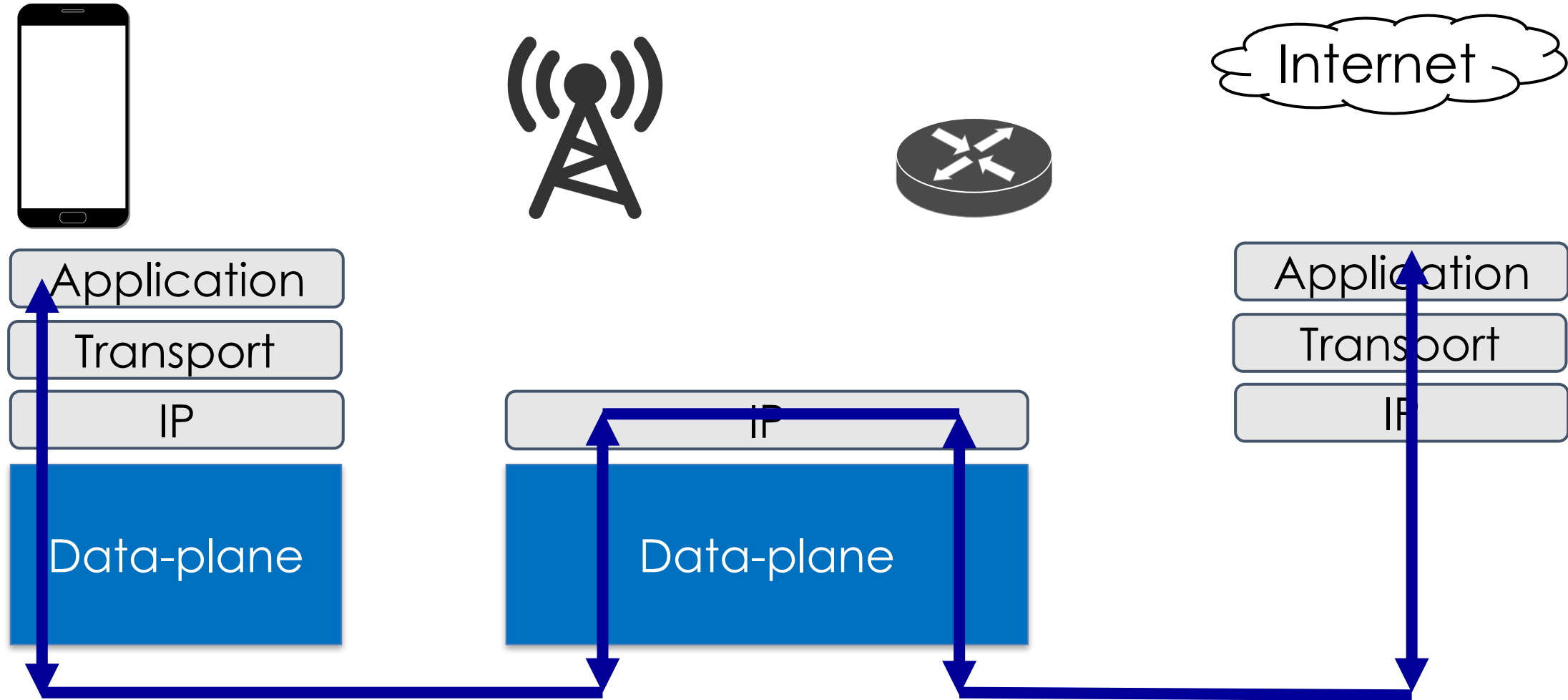
— Data-plane

Use 4G LTE as an example

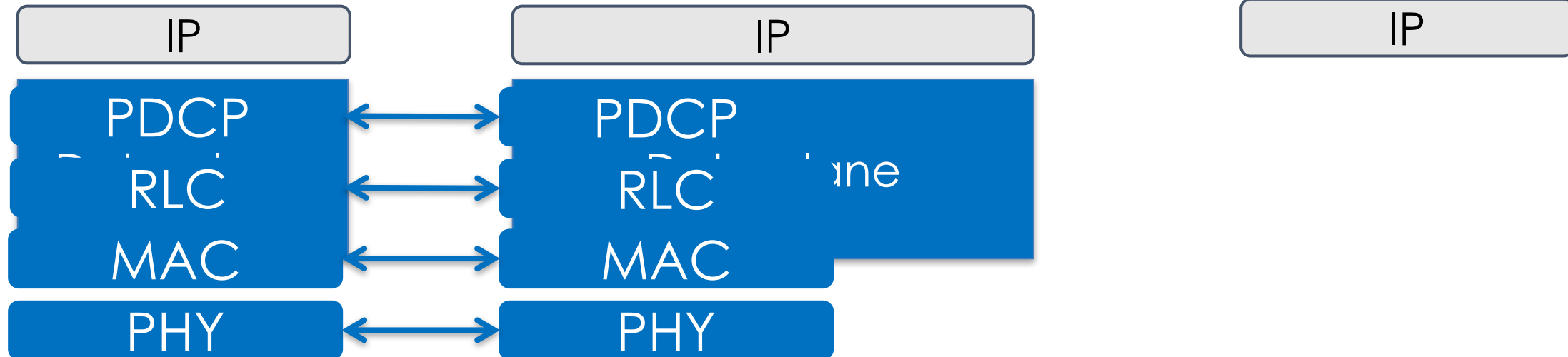
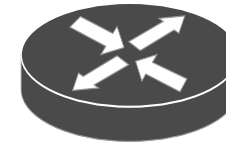
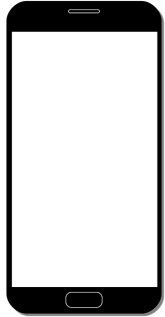


UE: user equipment  
eNodeB: base station  
MME: mobility management entity  
S-GW: serving gateway  
P-GW: PDN gateway  
HSS: home subscriber server

# Data-Plane Protocols

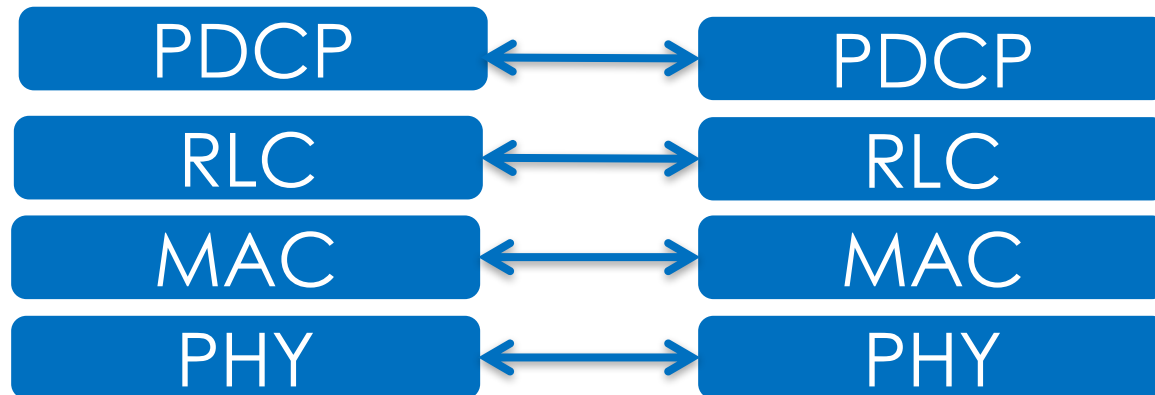


# Data-Plane Protocols



# Below IP: L1/L2 Protocols

- ❑ **Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP)** – header compression, radio encryption
- ❑ **Radio Link Control (RLC)** – Readies packets to be transferred over the air interface
- ❑ **Medium Access Control (MAC)** – Multiplexing, QoS
- ❑ **Physical (PHY)** – preamble, sync, modulation and coding scheme, ...



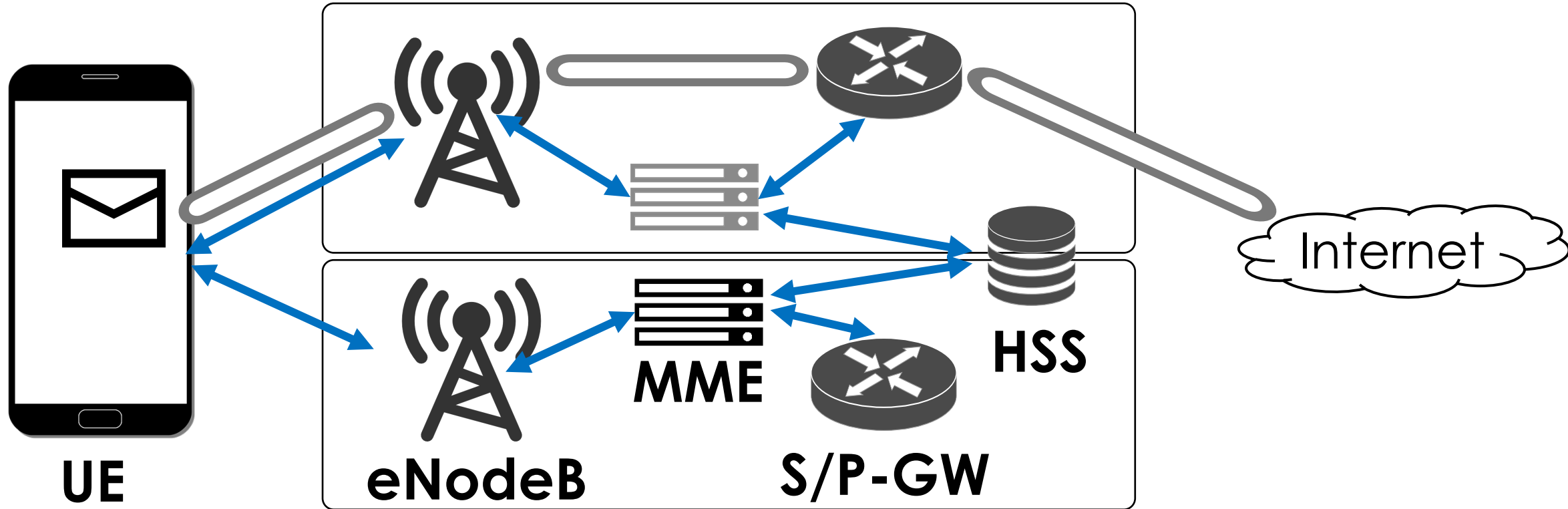
# Rich Information Below IP

- ❑ Many messages, please refer to 3GPP TS36.323, TS36.322, TS36.321, TS36.211, TS36.212, TS36.213, TS36.214
- ❑ PDCP, e.g.,
  - How many packets dropped? number of data/control bytes, number of RBs
- ❑ RLC, e.g.,
  - which mode used?
- ❑ MAC, e.g.,
  - How many bytes sent? When (at which subframe) ?
- ❑ PHY, e.g.,
  - Radio measurement of serving and neighbor cells at idle or connected state
  - Power control
  - Physical channel indications
  - Error rate

Later, we can see them in MobileInsight (Demo #2)

# Control-Plane Protocols

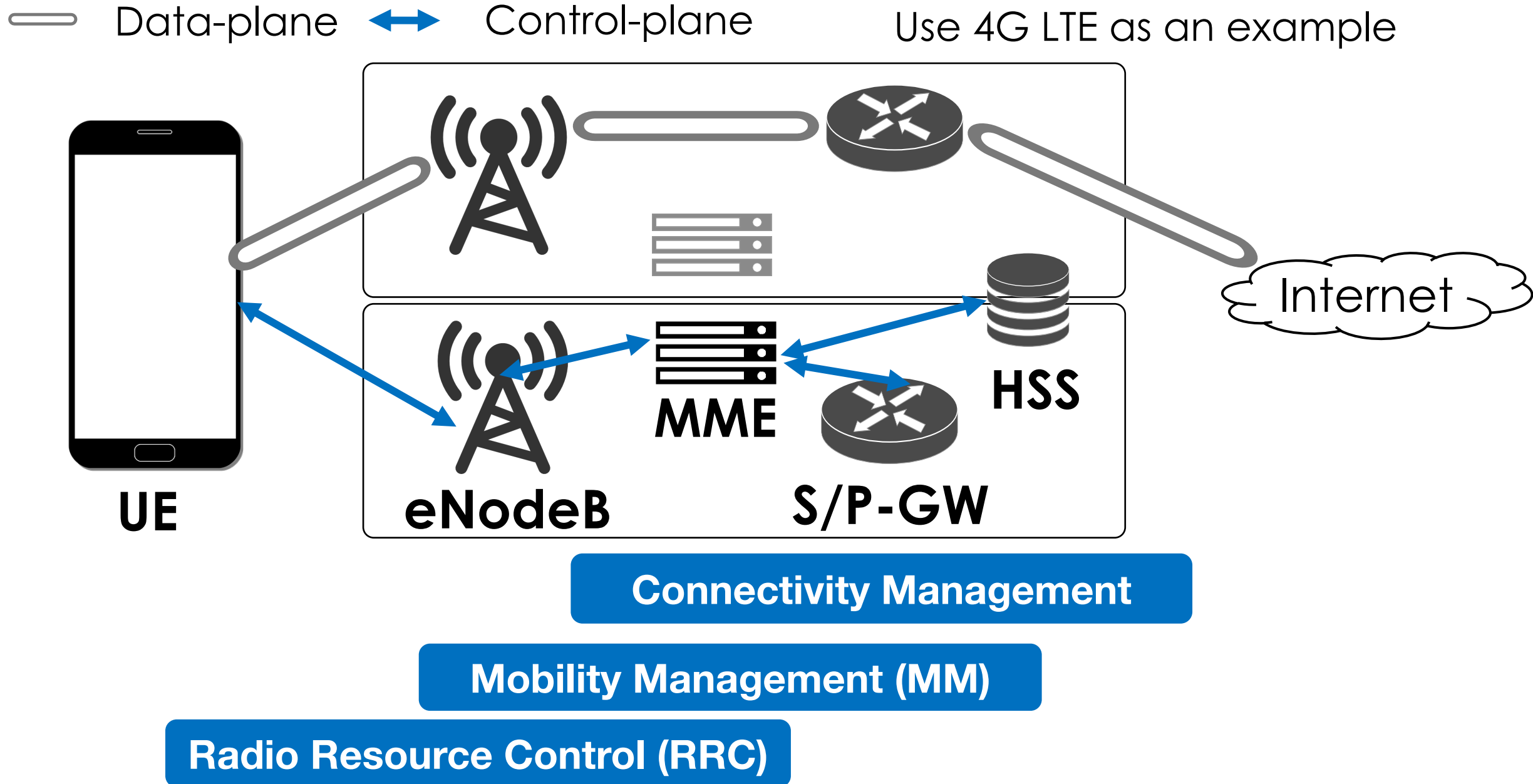
— Data-plane    ↔ Control-plane    Use 4G LTE as an example



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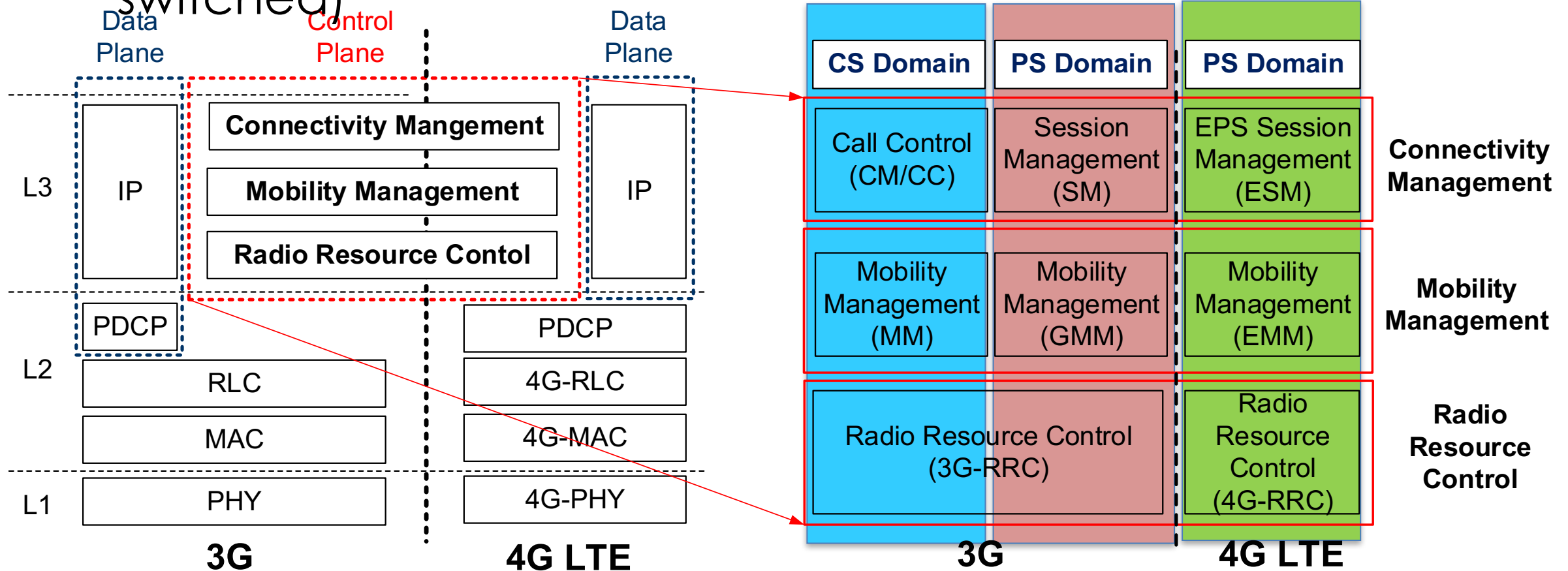


# Control-Plane Protocols



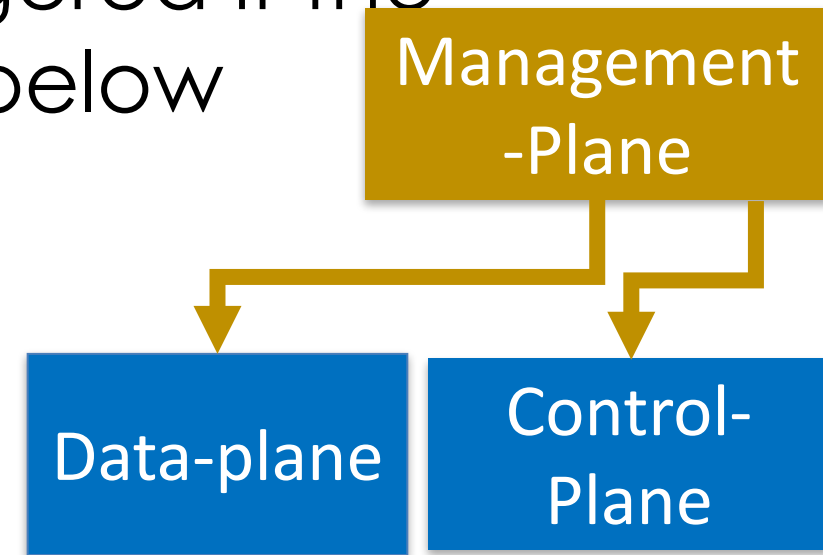
# Protocol Variants

- ❑ Multiple releases (Release 8 – Release 14)
- ❑ Hybrid system (2G/2.5G/3G/3.5G/4G/4.5G/5G)
- ❑ Separated domains: data (packet-switched), voice (circuit-switched)



# Management-Plane

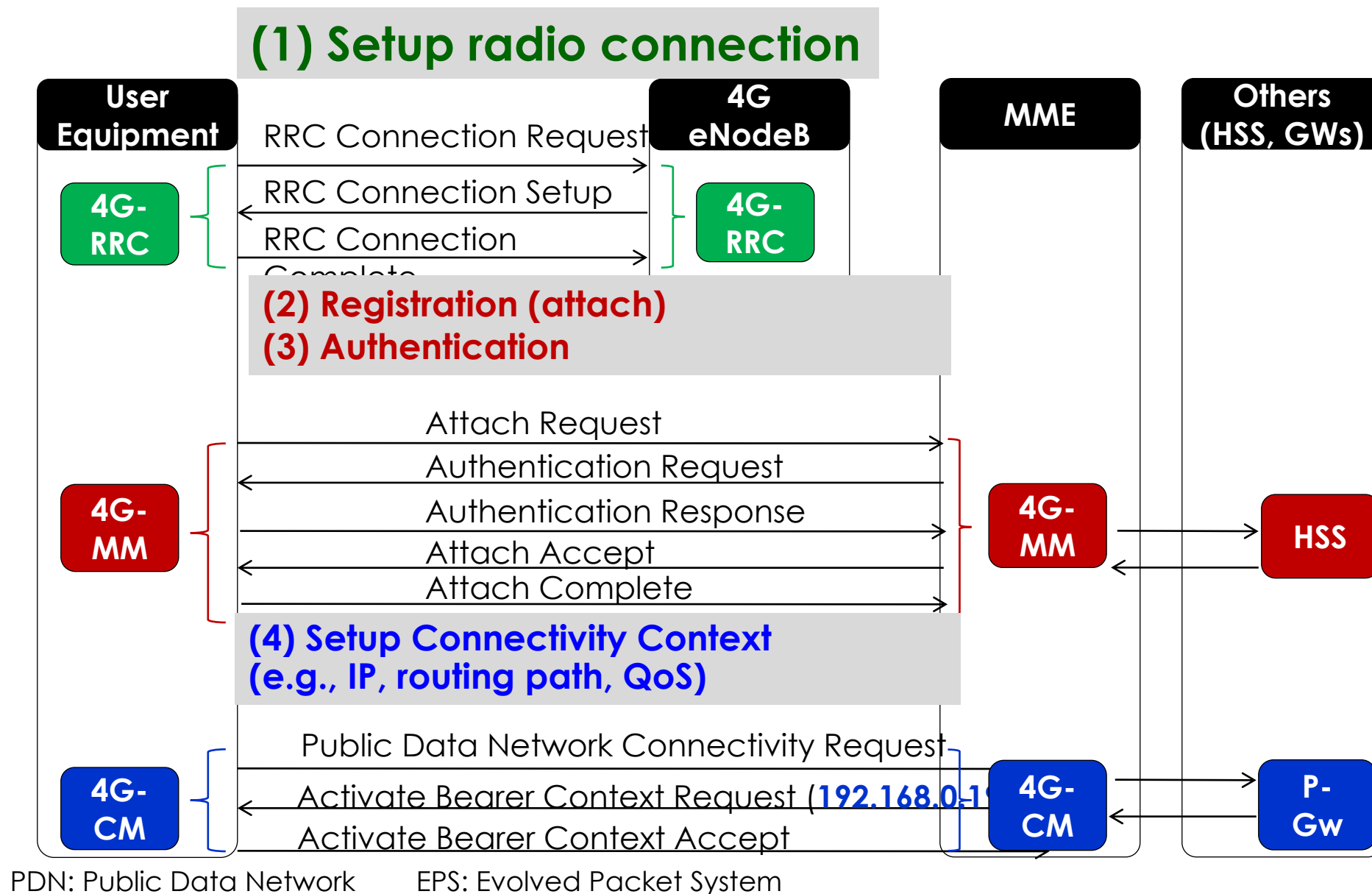
- ❑ Many types of configurations, e.g.,
  - Timers: RRC setup timer (T300)
  - Counts: Maximum of retries if RRC setup fails
  - Priority: Voice (VoLTE) has highest priority (1) for signaling, normal data uses low priority (6-9)
  - Thresholds: Measurement is triggered if the current serving radio strength is below thresholds



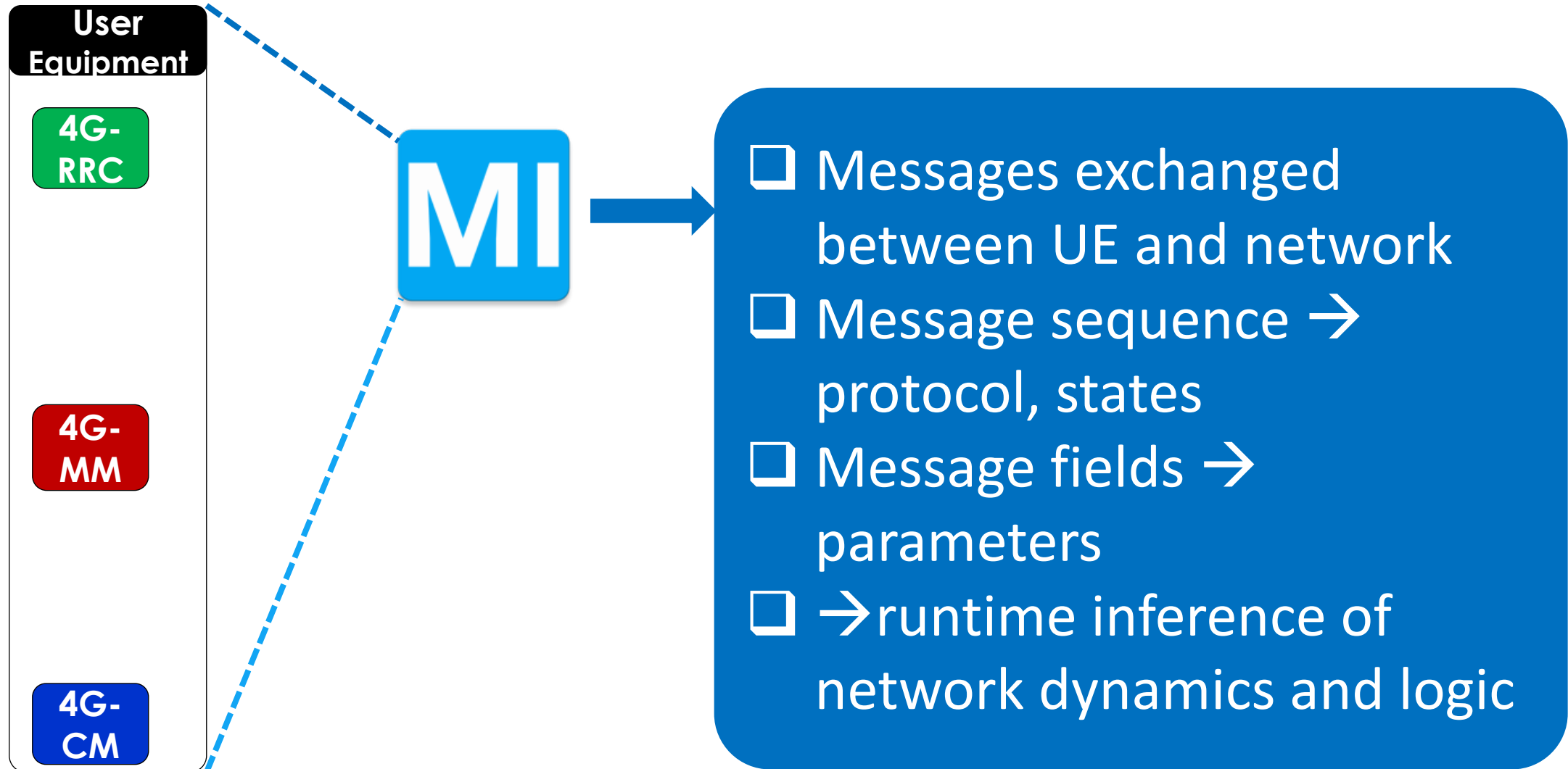
# Procedure: Message Flows

- ❑ Management-plane: configuration in advance
- ❑ Control-plane: signaling functions first
  - Establish states at network elements
  - E.g., data connectivity setup
  - E.g., mobility (handoff, cell-reselection)
- ❑ Data-plane: data transfer once ready

# Example: Establish Data Service in 4G



# From the Device-side View



# Demo #2: Collect Logs of Your Interest

- ❑ For beginners (mobile users)
- ❑ For rooted android phones
  
- ❑ Run “NetLogger” in certain test scenarios
  - RRC connection: turn off and on data, → web
  - Cell configurations: manual switch from LTE to 3G → system information blocks
  - Call procedure: make a phone call
  - ...
- ❑ Browse logs collected and locate fields of interests

5 Minute Break



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# Now, How to Use it for Research

Use this approach to unveil, verify and  
solve real problems



# Open Research Opportunities

Unveil & understand  
real problems

Sample projects:

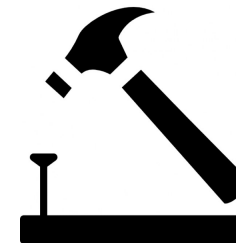
- Network diagnosis
- Network verification
- Mobile big data analytics
- ...



Improve performance ,  
efficiency, reliability

Sample projects:

- Cross-layer optimization
- Security enhancement
- Protocol optimization
- ...



# Selective Publications

Unveil & understand  
real problems

Improve performance,  
efficiency, reliability

**SIGMETRICS'16**

## Instability in Distributed Mobility Management

Revisiting Configuration Management in 3G/4G Mobile Networks

Yuanjie Li<sup>†</sup>, Haotian Deng<sup>‡</sup>, Jiayao Li<sup>†</sup>, Chunyi Peng<sup>‡</sup>, Songwu Lu<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>University of California, Los Angeles, <sup>‡</sup>The Ohio State University  
yuanjie.li@cs.ucla.edu, deng.264@buckeyemail.osu.edu, likayo@ucsd.edu  
chunyi@cse.ohio-state.edu, slu@cs.ucla.edu

**NSDI'16**

## iCellular: Device-Customized Cellular Network Access on Commodity Smartphones

**MobiCpm'17**

## A Control-Plane Perspective on Reducing Cellular Network Access Latency

## Accelerating Mobile Web Loading Using Cellular Link Information

Shilin Zhu  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
shilin.zhu@wisc.edu

## Discover Your Competition in LTE: Client-Based Passive Data Rate Prediction by Machine Learning

Robert Falkenberg, Karsten Heimann and Christian Wietfeld

Communication Networks Institute

University of Dortmund

44227 Dortmund, Germany

Email: {Robert.Falkenberg, Karsten.Heimann, Christian.Wietfeld}@tu-dortmund.de

**Automotive UI**

## Investigating Remote Driving over the LTE Network

Ruilin Liu<sup>1</sup>, Daehan Kwak<sup>2</sup>, Srinivas Devarakonda<sup>1</sup>, Kostas Bekris<sup>1</sup>, and Liviu Iftode<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Science, Rutgers University, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science, Kean University, USA

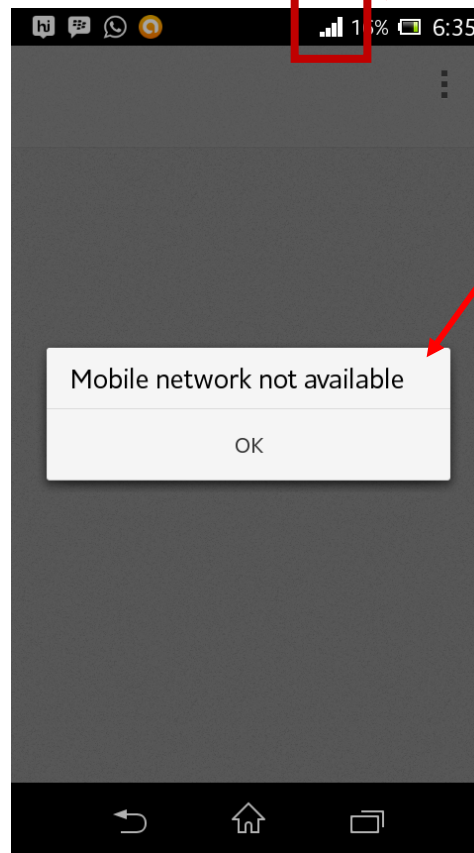
<sup>1</sup>{rl475, skd70, kostas.bekris, iftode}@cs.rutgers.edu, <sup>2</sup>dkwak@kean.edu

Remark:

These case studies can't cover  
many possibilities exposed.

Depend on the problems of your interest

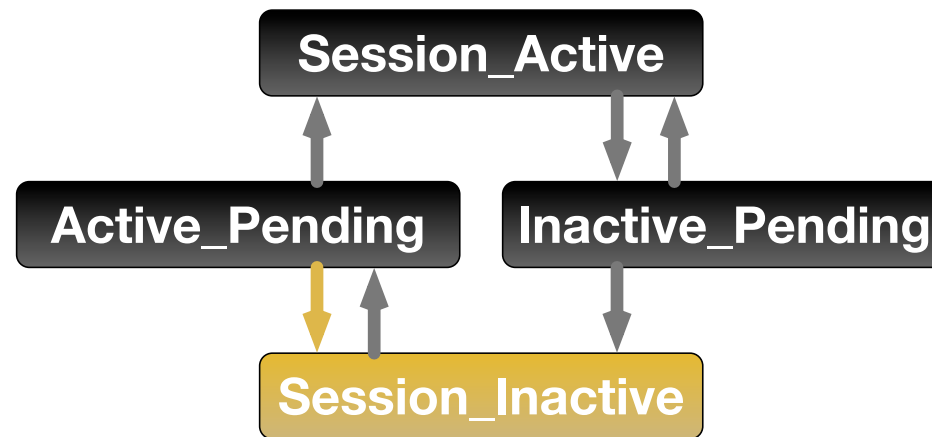
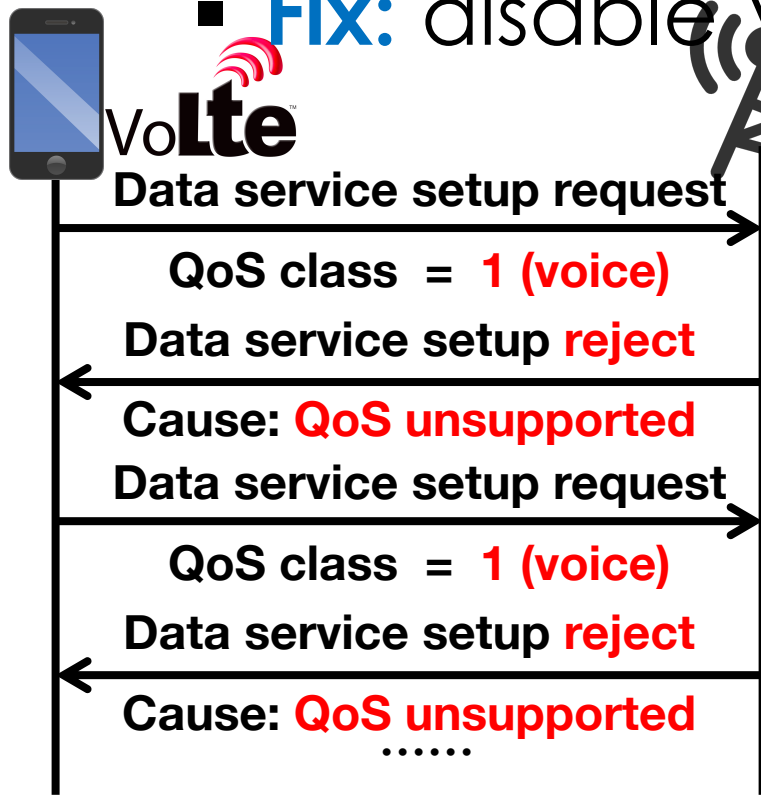
# A Simple Case Study



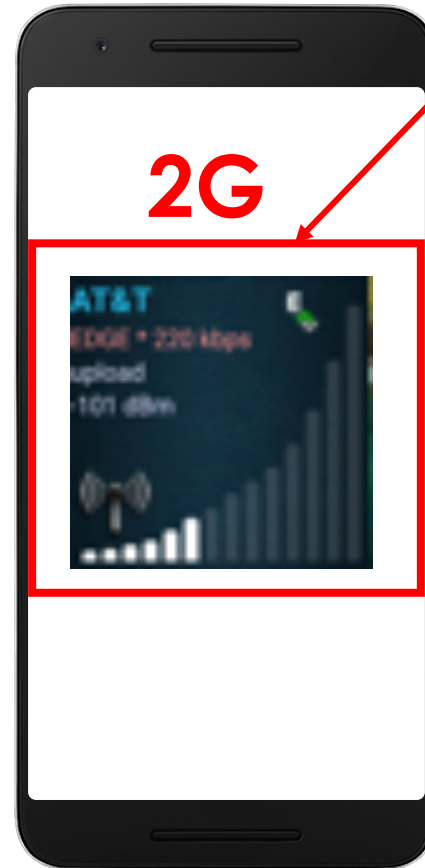
Good radio quality,  
Why no data?

# With MobileInsight,

- ❑ Analyze cellular messages exchanged
  - Track protocol state dynamics
- ❑ **Cause:** device-side misconfiguration
  - **Fix:** disable VoLTE when the device is in 3G



# Another Case Study

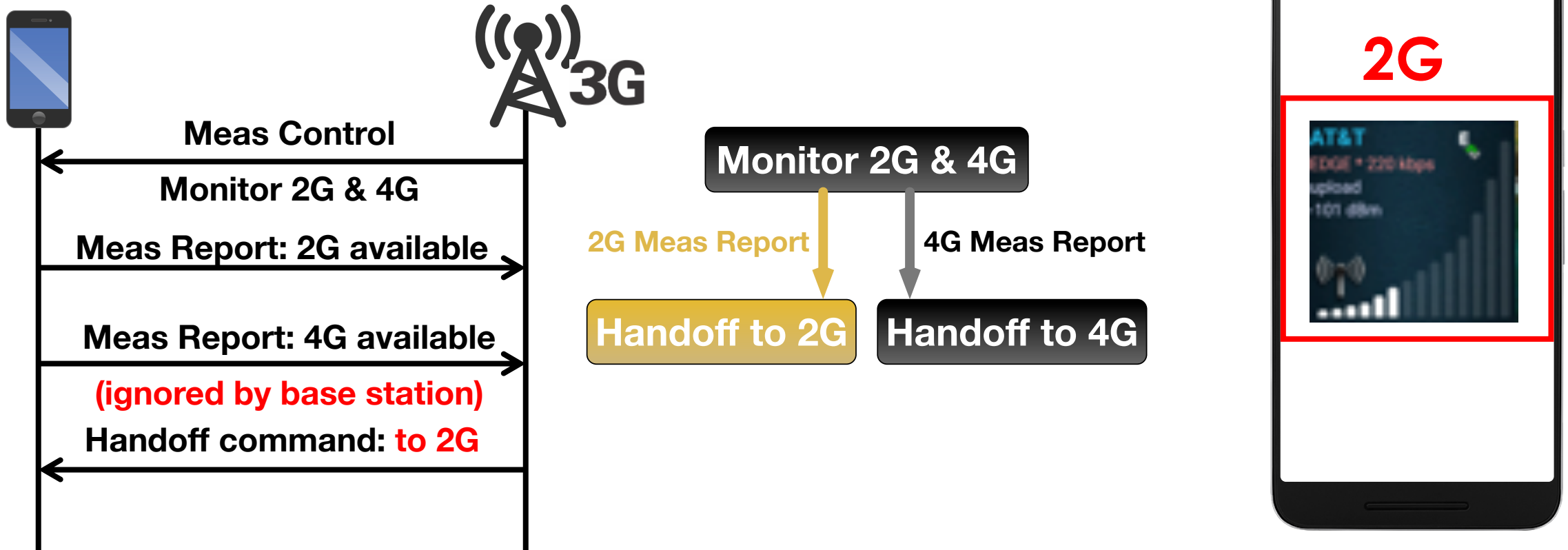


Why 2G, not 4G  
when 4G available?



# With MobileInsight,

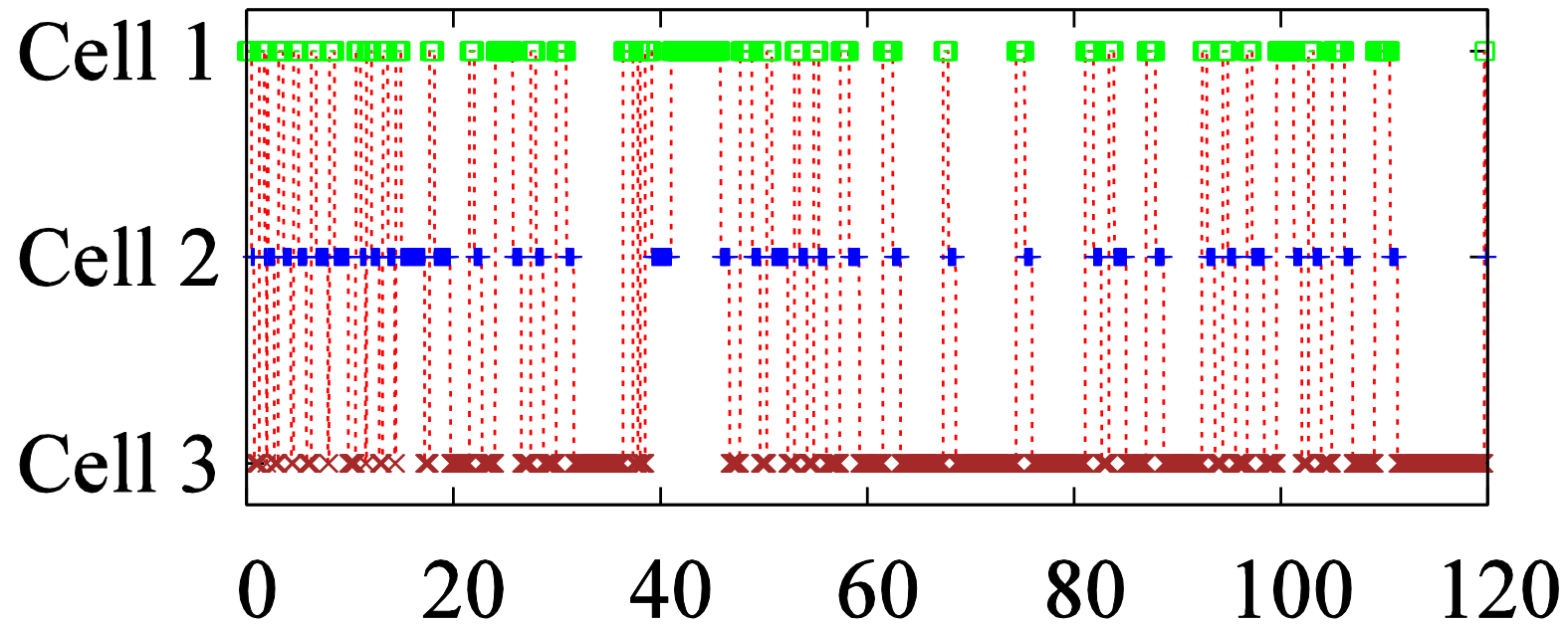
- ❑ **How:** Analyze inferred handoff decision logic



# Next, A Formal Method

- ❑ To verify mobility management
  - Mobility: a salient feature
  - Via handoff (switching the serving cell)

# Real-world Observation

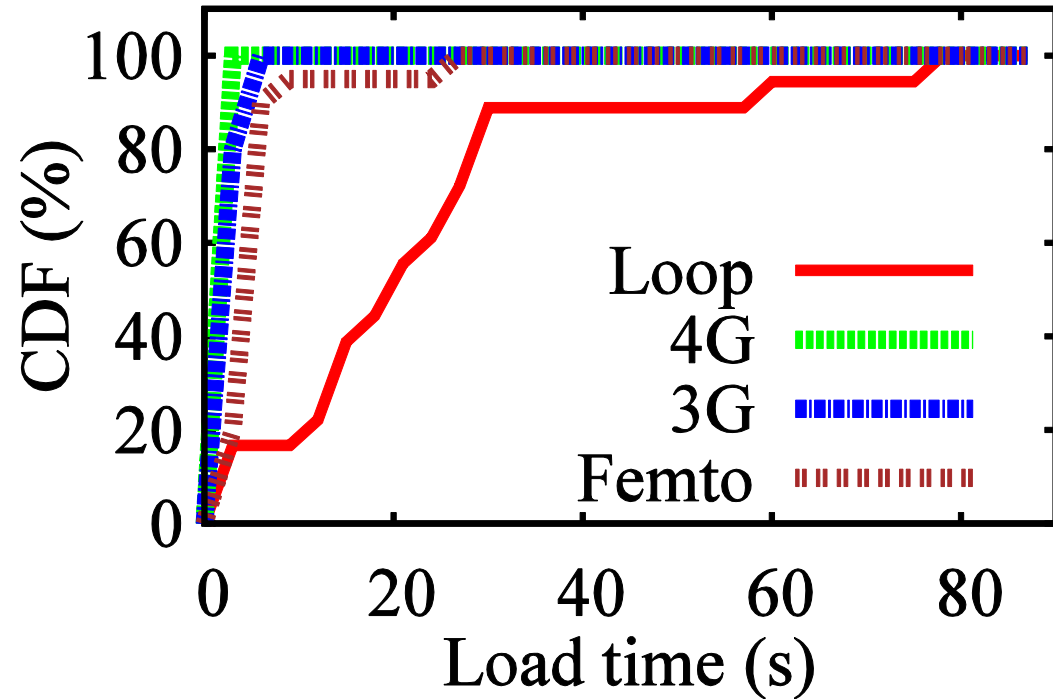


- ❑ Persistent loop under static conditions
  - @fixed location, constant radio quality
  - No convergence to any base station

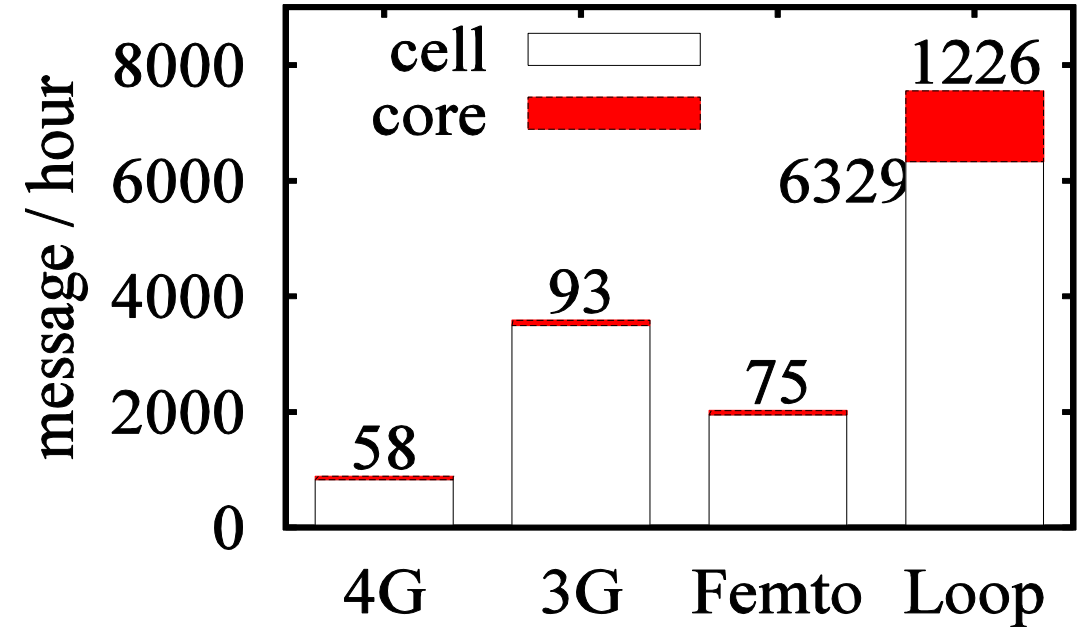
# Negative Real-World Impacts

## ❑ Harm the device and network

Webpage performance degrade

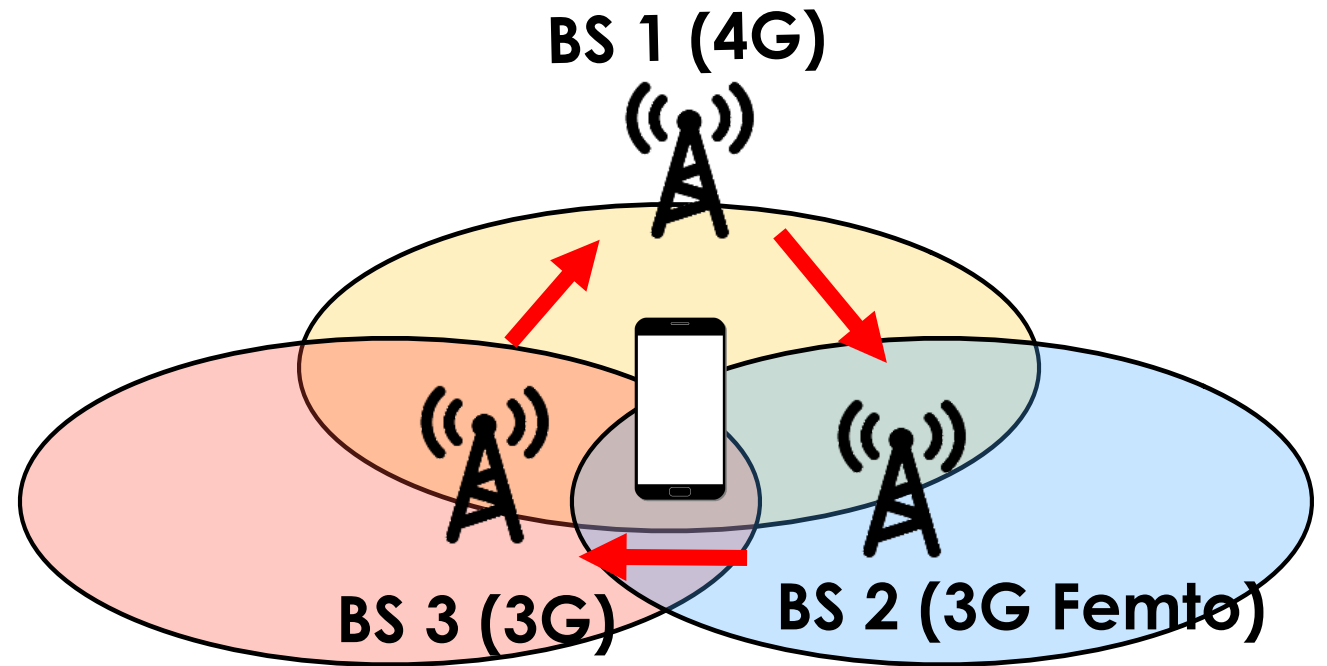


Signaling overhead



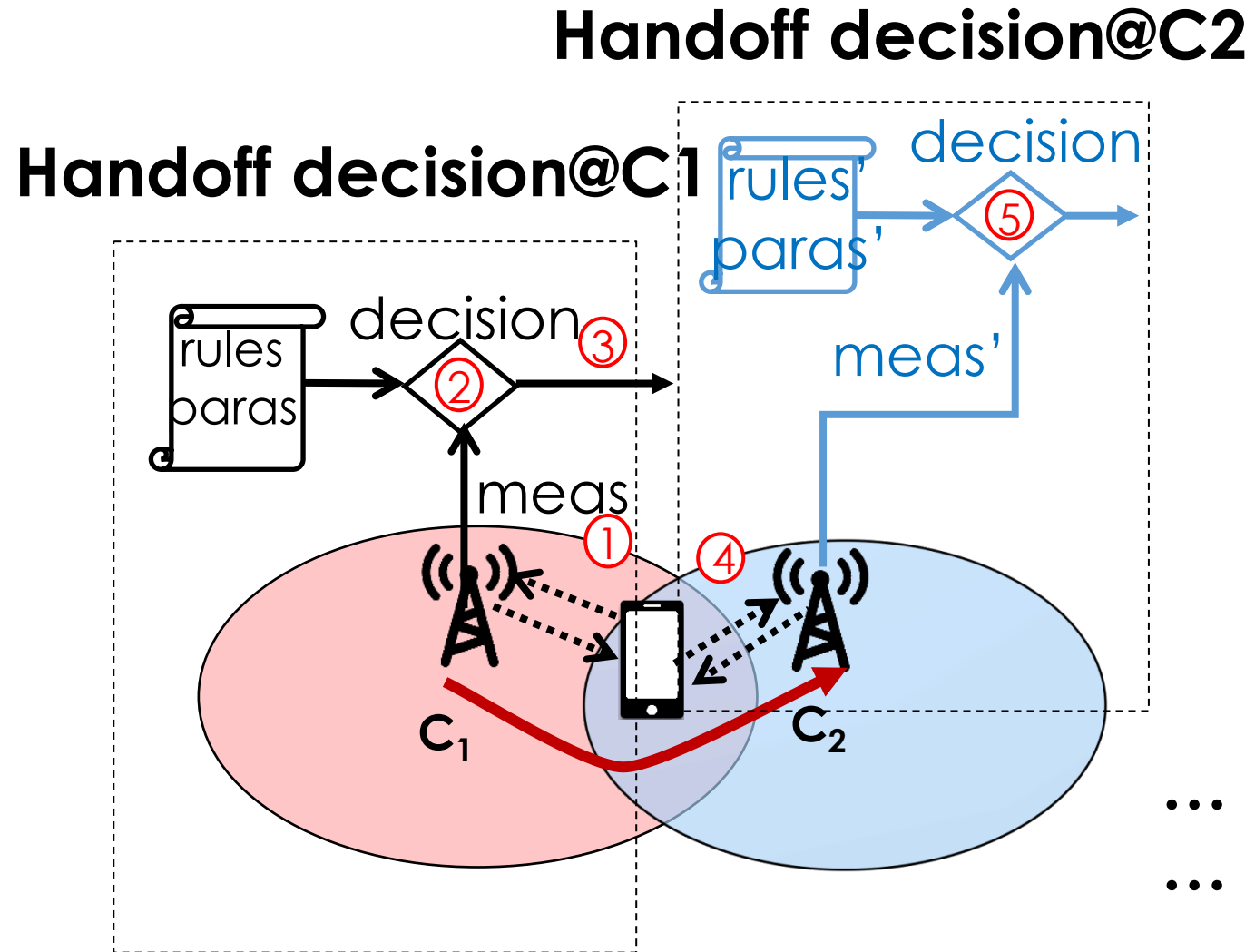
	Web load (s)	Signaling (msg/hr)
w/o loop	3	58
w/ Loop	76 <b>(25x)</b>	1226 <b>(23.5x)</b>

# How Can This Loop Happen?



# How a Handoff is Performed?

- ❑ Handoff: switch the serving cell
  - Likely based on radio strength
  - E.g., Idle-state handoff (cell-reselection)
  - Regulated by 3GPP standards



# How a Handoff is Performed?

## ❑ Management-plane

- Decision logic
- Parameter configurations
- E.g., radio quality thresholds, preferences, ...

## ❑ Distributed

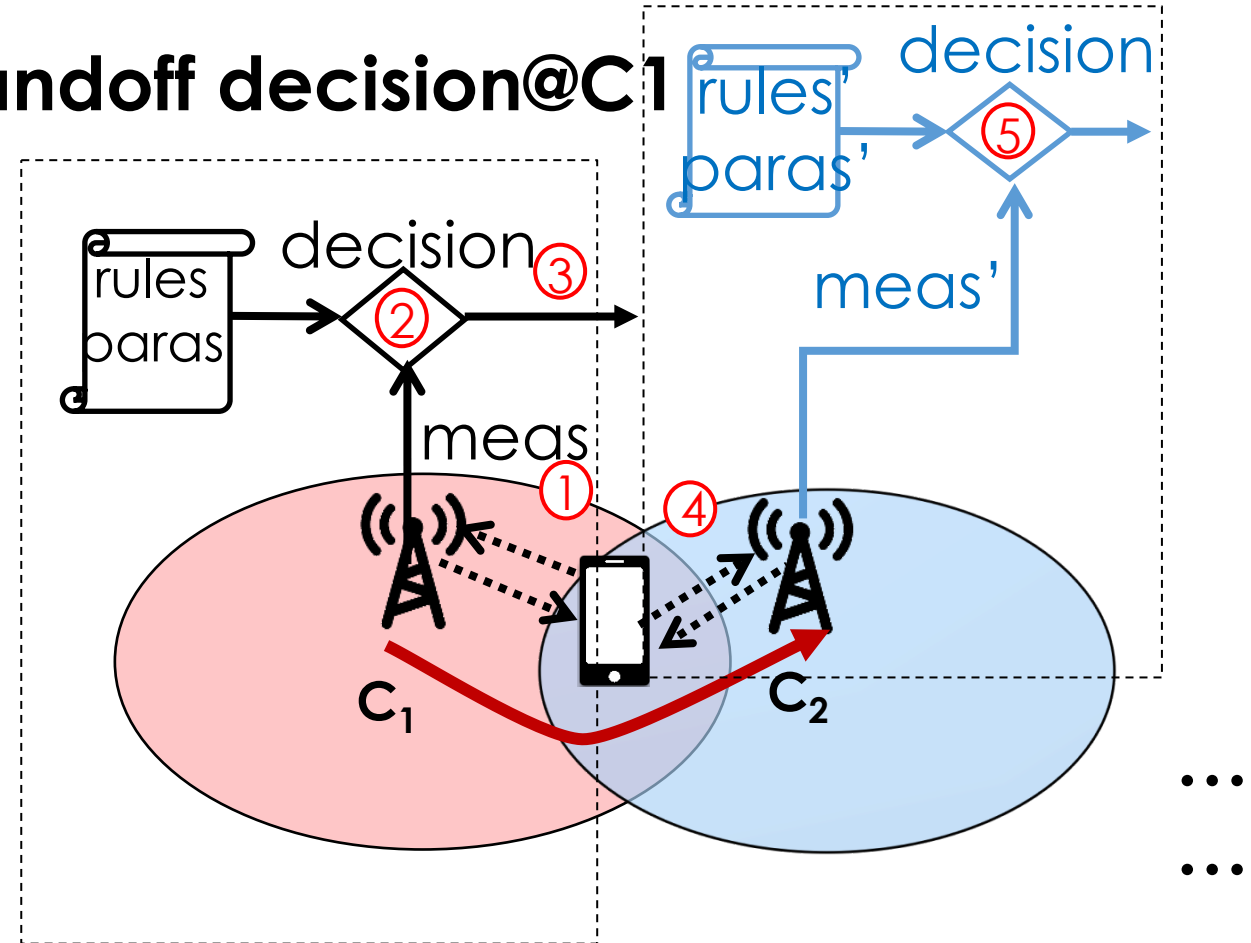
- Local parameters & logic

## ❑ Diverse

- For versatile demands

## Handoff decision@C2

## Handoff decision@C1



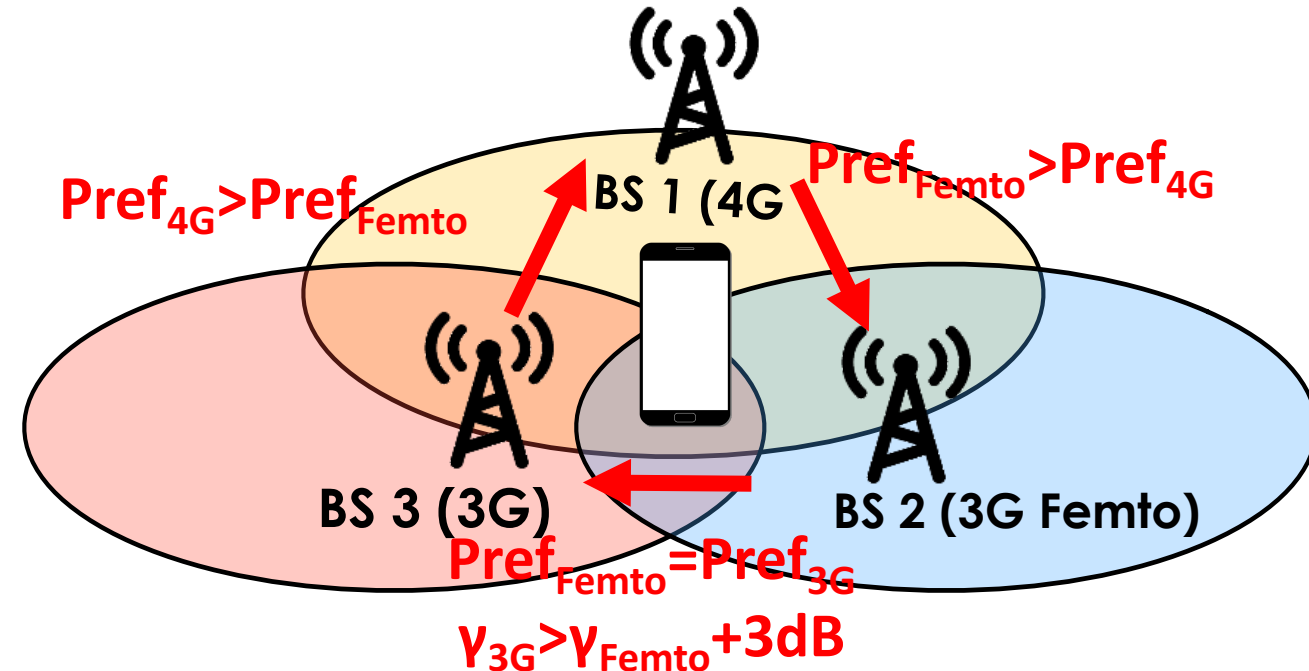
# This Example: Policy Conflicts

## ❑ Configurable, local policies

- BS 1 (4G):  $\text{Pref}_{\text{Femto}} > \text{Pref}_{4\text{G}} > \text{Pref}_{3\text{G}}$
- BS 2 (Femtocell):  $\text{Pref}_{\text{Femto}} = \text{Pref}_{3\text{G}}$ , no config to 4G
- BS 3 (3G Macrocell):  $\text{Pref}_{4\text{G}} > \text{Pref}_{3\text{G}} = \text{Pref}_{\text{Femto}}$

Well-justified **local** policy  
 $\neq$  Global correctness

**The preference settings are  
not consistent!**





# From Example to Generalization

Handoff instability

- ❑ What is handoff instability?
- ❑ Will it occur in real networks?
- ❑ Why will it occur?
- ❑ How to resolve it?

# From Example to Generalization

Formulation: Discrete Event System

□ Each handoff decision event:  $s \rightarrow [t = H_s(C, P)]$

- $s, t$ : Serving/target base station
- $H_s$ : Decision logic in  $s$
- $C$ : candidate base stations
- $P$ : Configurable parameters

□ Handoff sequences:

$$s \rightarrow c_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow c_i \rightarrow [c_{i+1} = H_{c_i}(c_i)] \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow t$$

**Stability:** for any **static** conditions, any handoff sequence eventually converges to a single cell  $t$

# Theoretical Results

- ❑ Handoff instability does exist!
  - Not loop-free
  - Depends on handoff configurations
  - Similar to a well-known problem of BGP instability

# Theoretical Results

Necessary/sufficient conditions

**Stability:** depends on policy logic & configurations

## Theorem-1 (Preference-Threshold Conflicts)

Given  $n$  base stations  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ , the convergence is guaranteed, **if and only if** for **every two** base station  $c_i$  and  $c_j$

- $\min_{c_i \rightarrow c_k} \Theta_{i,k}^{\text{high}} \geq \Theta_j^{\text{serv}}$  if  $\text{Pref}_i > \text{Pref}_j$
- $\min_{c_j \rightarrow c_k} \Theta_{j,k}^{\text{high}} \geq \Theta_i^{\text{serv}}$  if  $\text{Pref}_i < \text{Pref}_j$
- $\Theta_{i,j}^{\text{eqn}} + \Theta_{j,i}^{\text{eqn}} \geq 0$  if  $\text{Pref}_i = \text{Pref}_j$

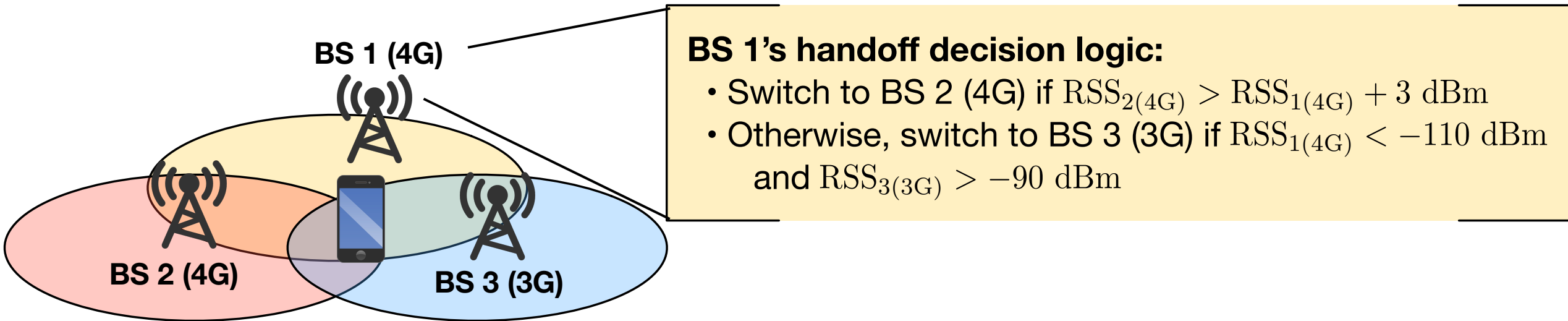
**More conditions:** preference-only conflicts, threshold-only conflicts, loop-prone decision logic, etc.

# From Theory to Practice

- ❑ What are handoff configurations in the wild?
- ❑ What may be handoff misconfigurations?
- ❑ What are their real world impacts?

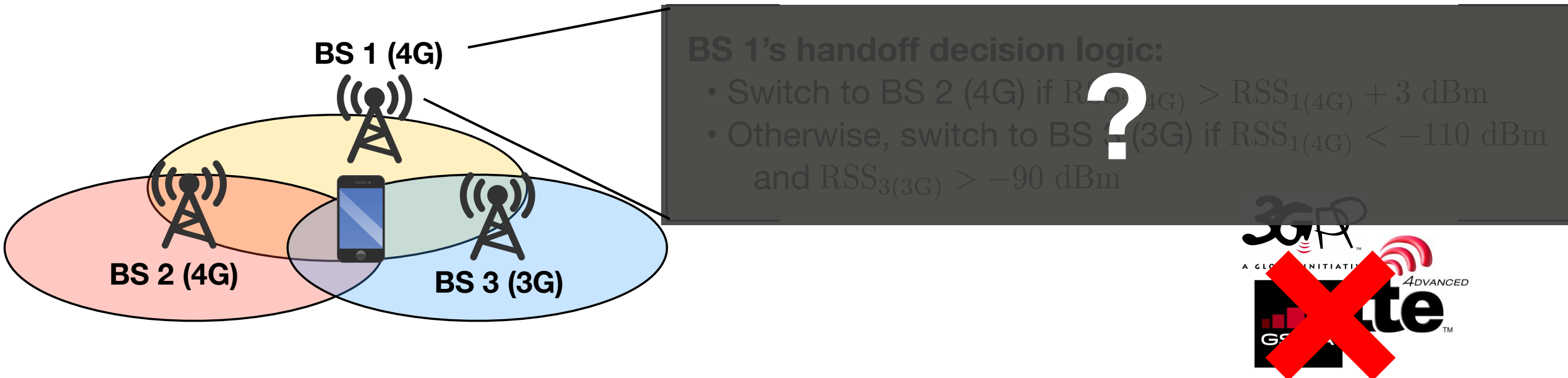
# From Theory to Practice

- ❑ Operators: no such data released
- ❑ Our solution: Extracting and inferring handoff configurations through in-device MobileInsight



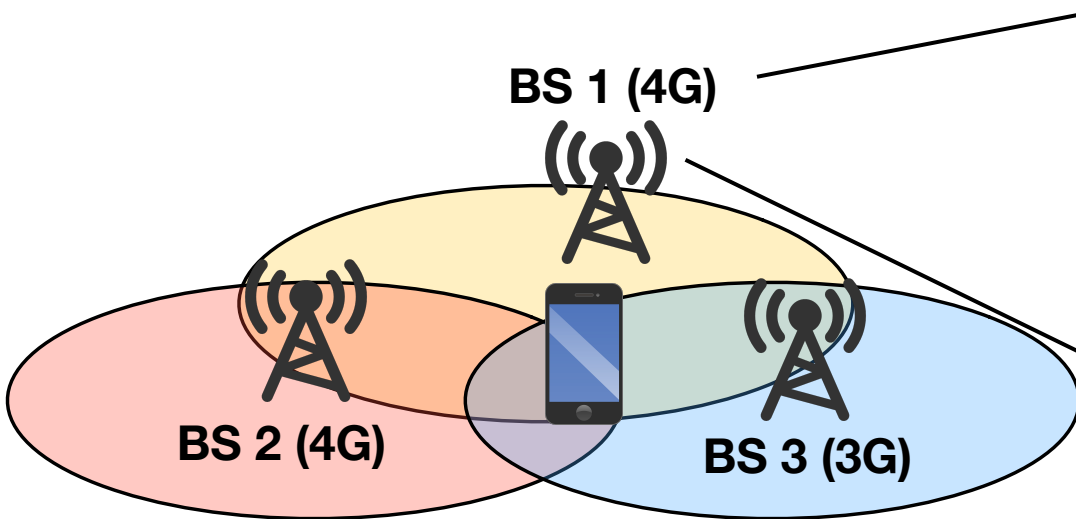
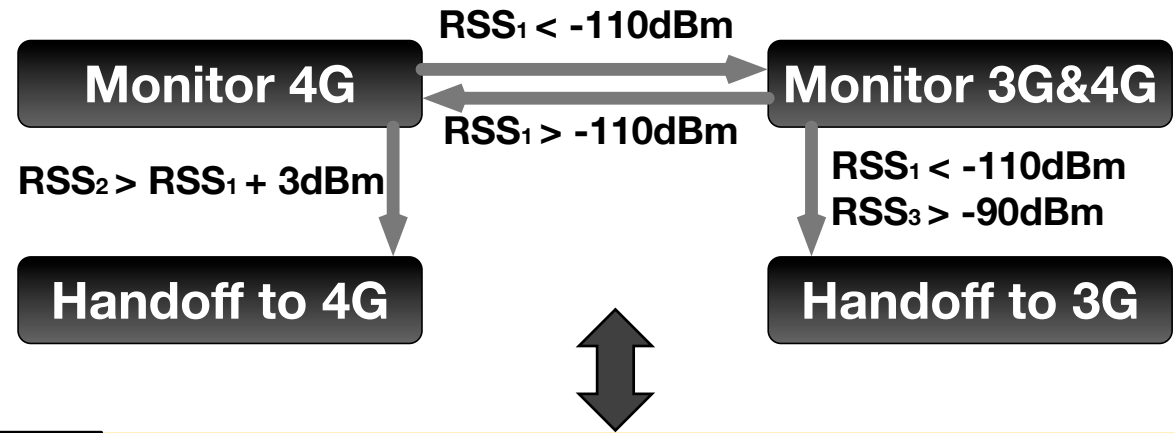
# But, Inferring Handoff Logic is Hard

- ❑ **Challenge #1:** Non-standardized operations
- ❑ **Challenge #2:** Internal logic, not visible by end device



# How Does MobileInsight Learn it?

## ❑ Opportunity #1: Operation logics are finitely stateful



### BS 1's handoff decision logic:

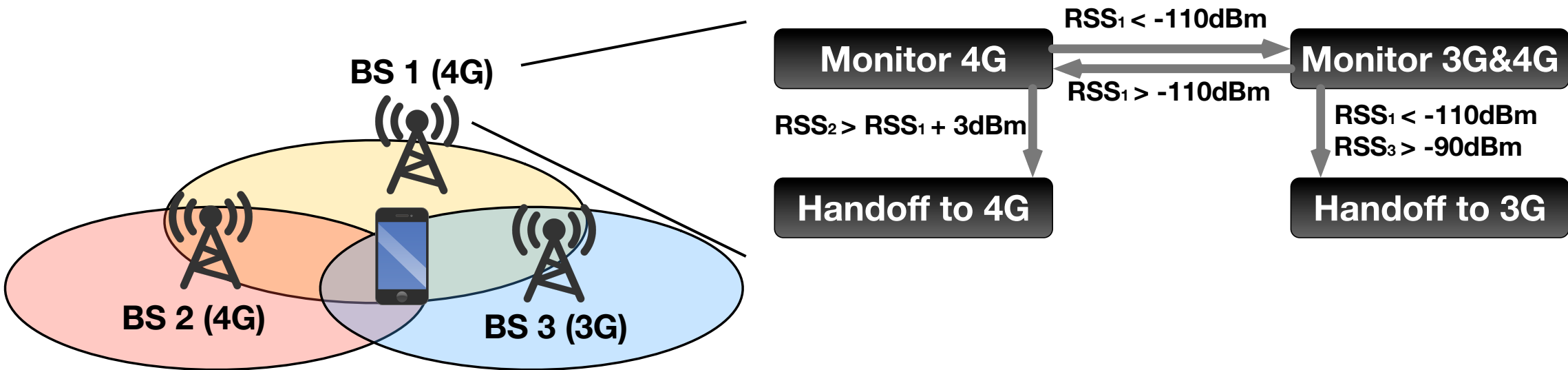
- Switch to BS 2 (4G) if  $RSS_{2(4G)} > RSS_{1(4G)} + 3\text{ dBm}$
- Otherwise, switch to BS 3 (3G) if  $RSS_{1(4G)} < -110\text{ dBm}$  and  $RSS_{3(3G)} > -90\text{ dBm}$



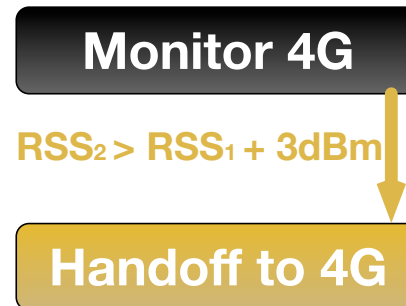
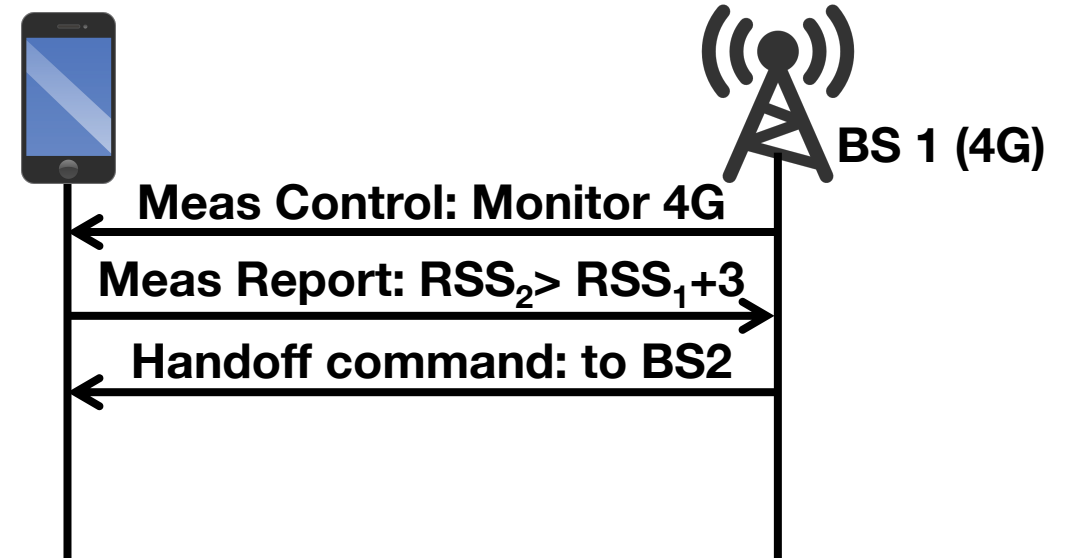
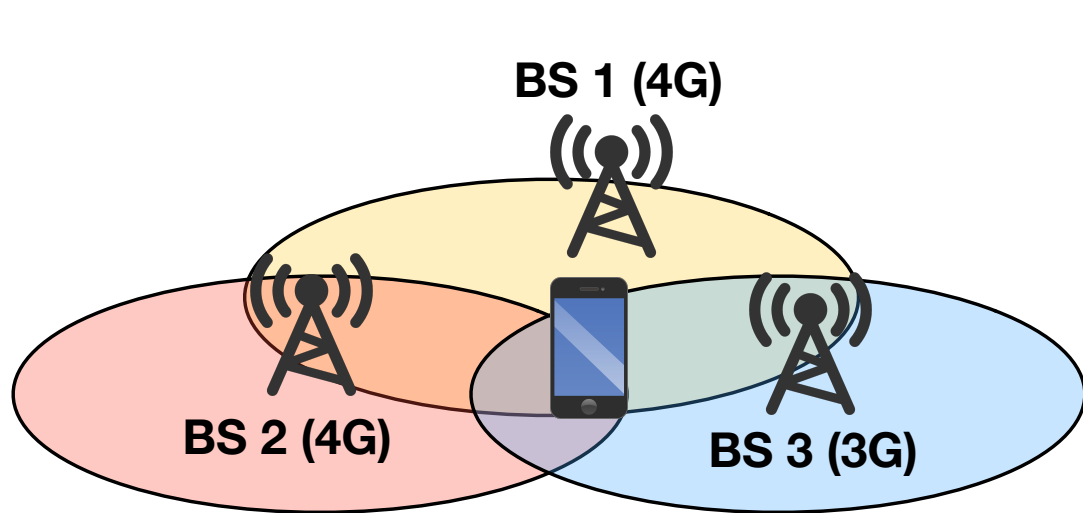
# How Does MobileInsight Learn it?

- ❑ **Opportunity #1:** Operation logics are **finitely stateful**
- ❑ **Opportunity #2:** Multiple observations

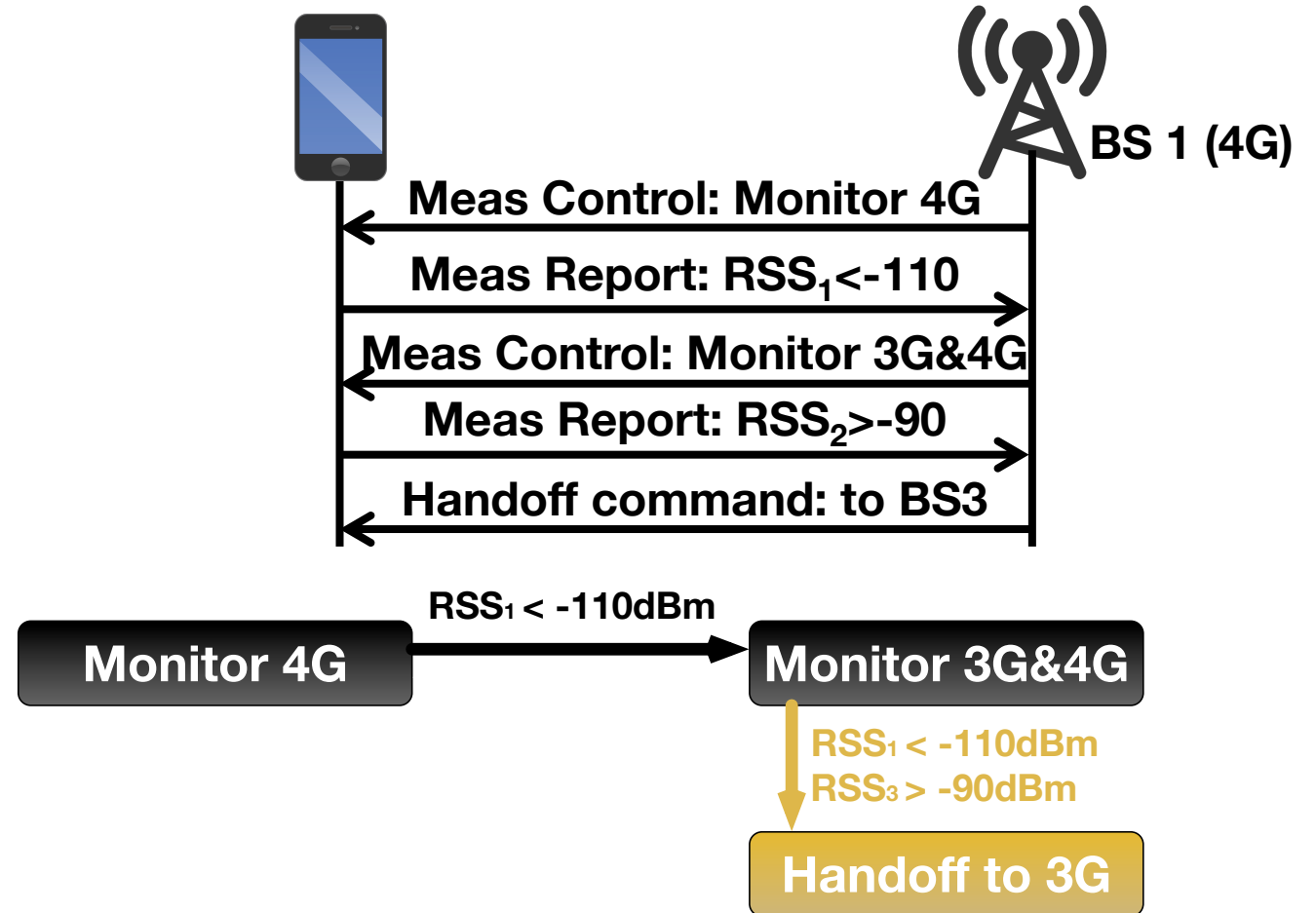
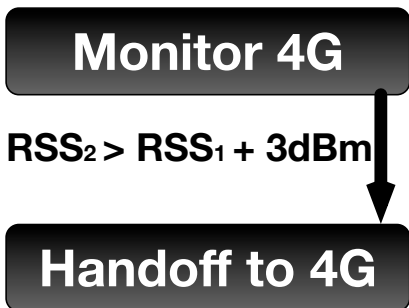
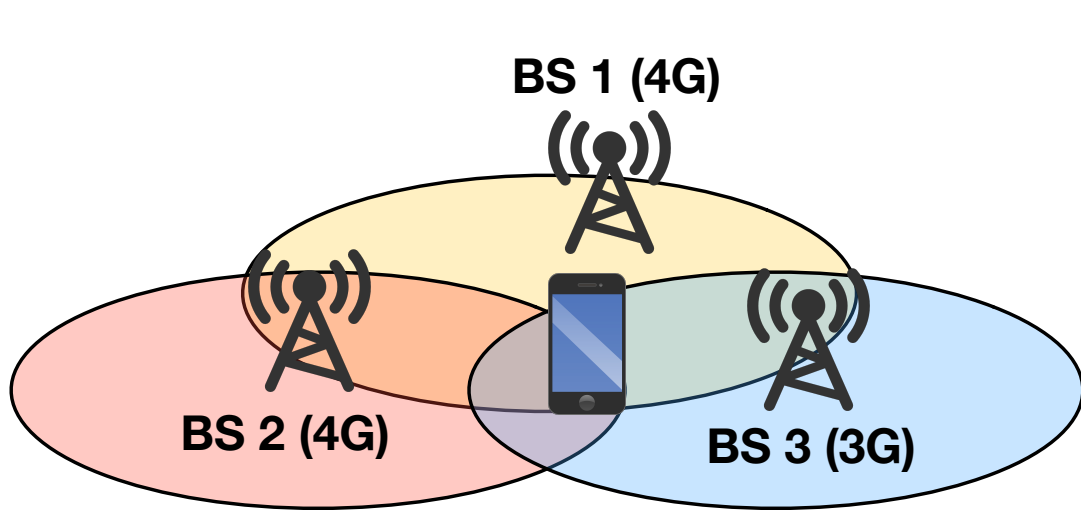
**Solution: Online finite state machine learning**



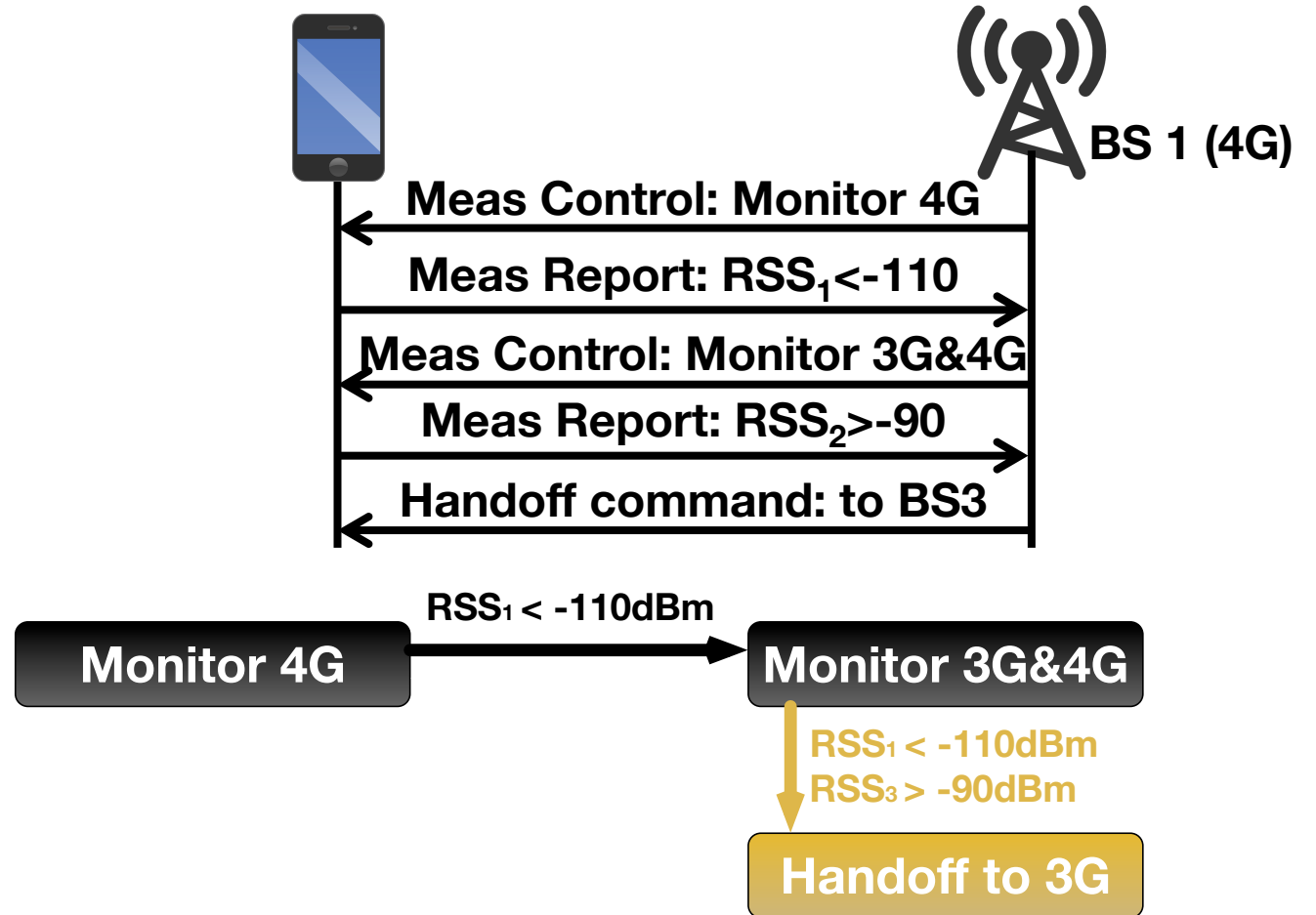
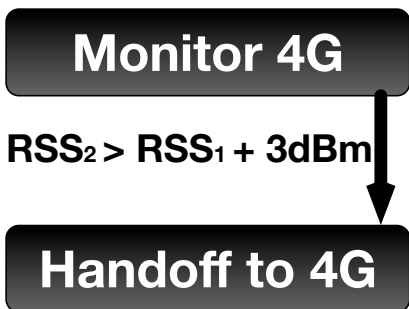
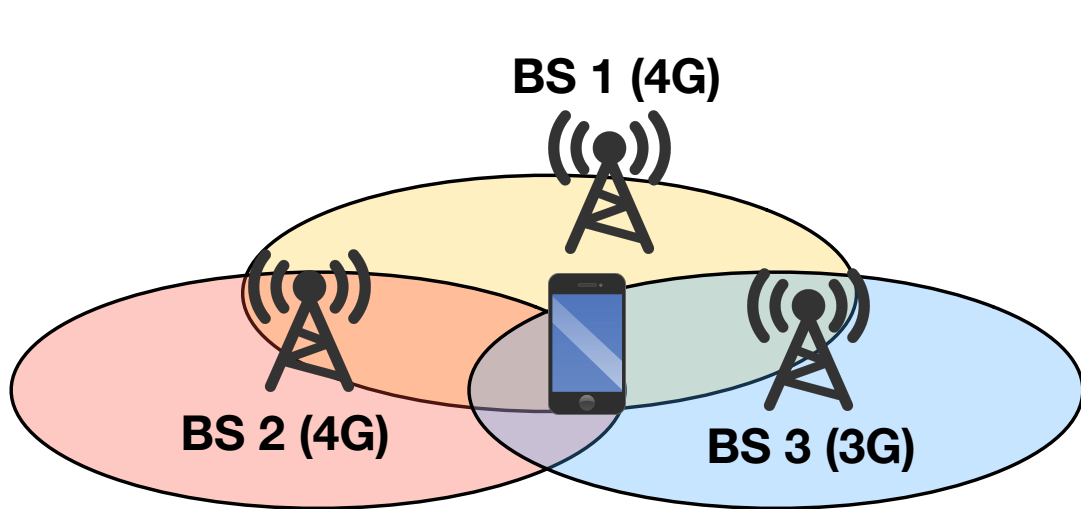
# Online Finite State Machine Learning



# FSM Learning: Partial Recovery



# FSM Learning: Aggregation



# Inference Accuracy in Analytics

## ❑ Inferring handoff logic: 87.5%~95.3% accuracy

- No ground truth → handoff prediction based on the handoff model we learnt
- Via cross validation
- **Note:** not all exposed by network (such accuracy implies invisibility )

	AT&T	T-Mobile	Sprint	Verizon
#Samples	11,050	10,178	10,042	2,741
Accuracy	90.7%	91.8%	95.3%	87.5%

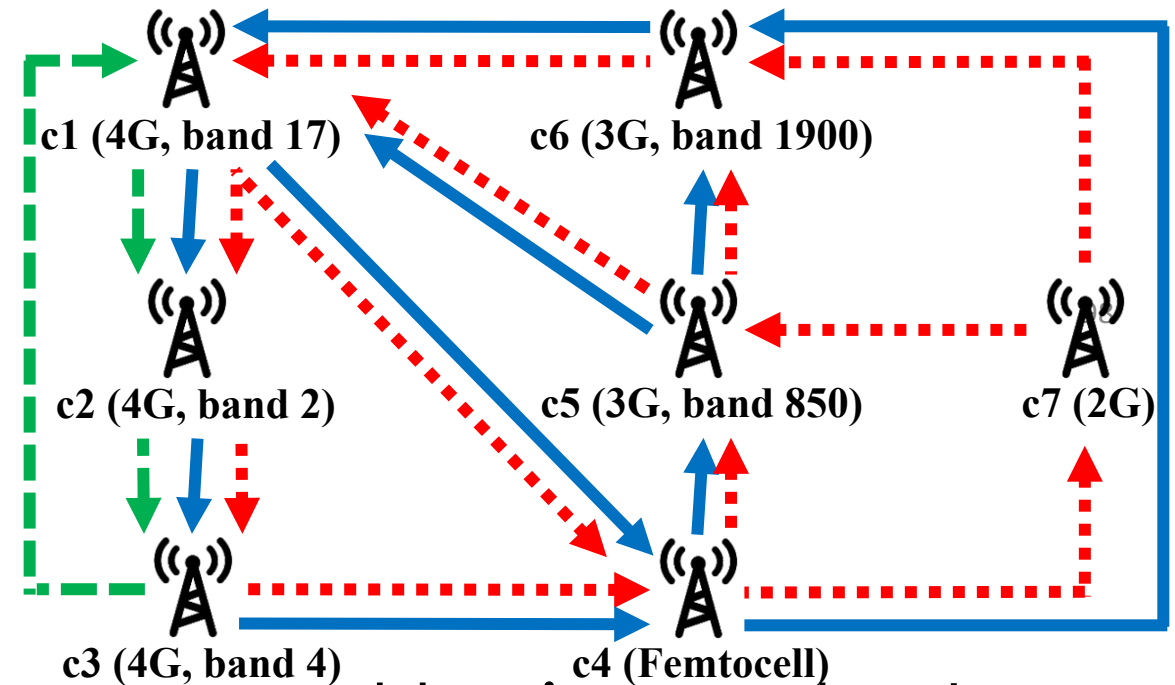
# Stability Violations in Real-World

❑ 21 classes of instances found in two U.S. carriers

- Columbus, OH
- Los Angeles, CA
- 10/2015 – 02/2016

❑ Diverse causes

- **4G-4G**: misconfiguration caused by imprudent infrastructure upgrade
- **4G-Femto-3G**: policy conflicts
- **4G-Femto-2G-3G**: device-side misconfiguration



# Go Beyond

- ❑ Handoff unreachability [ICCCCN'16]
  - E.g., handoff to 2G when 4G and 2G available
  - Another structural property
- ❑ A large-scale study (ongoing, join us)
  - At other places (countries)
  - Different carriers
  - In-depth analysis for handoff misconfigurations
- ❑ Insight to 5G
  - HetNets: small cells, mmWave cells, cellular & non-cellular

# Many Other Opportunities

## **Examples: 3 papers at MobiCom'17**

- ❑ Experience: An Open Platform for Experimentation with Commercial Mobile Broadband Networks
- ❑ Adding the Next Nine: An Investigation of Mobile Broadband Networks Availability
- ❑ Experience: Automating Diagnosis of Cellular Radio Access Network Problems



# Many Other Opportunities

## **Examples: 3 papers at MobiCom'17**

- ❑ Experience: An Open Platform for Experimentation with Commercial Mobile Broadband Networks
  - You couldn't do it because they used the platform deployed by Simula Research Laboratory
  - But you can do it if you or we deploy multiple phones in different carriers (crowdsourced MobileInsight)
- ❑ Adding the Next Nine: An Investigation of Mobile Broadband Networks Availability
- ❑ Experience: Automating Diagnosis of Cellular Radio Access Network Problems

# Many Other Opportunities

## **Examples: 3 papers at MobiCom'17**

- ❑ Experience: An Open Platform for Experimentation with Commercial Mobile Broadband Networks
- ❑ Adding the Next Nine: An Investigation of Mobile Broadband Networks Availability
  - You couldn't do it because you had no data from the platform deployed by Simula Research Laboratory
  - You can do it once you or we deploy crowdsourced MobileInsight
- ❑ Experience: Automating Diagnosis of Cellular Radio Access Network Problems

# Many Other Opportunities

## **Examples: 3 papers at MobiCom'17**

- ❑ Experience: An Open Platform for Experimentation with Commercial Mobile Broadband Networks
- ❑ Adding the Next Nine: An Investigation of Mobile Broadband Networks Availability
- ❑ Experience: Automating Diagnosis of Cellular Radio Access Network Problems
  - You couldn't do it because they used data from operators
  - You can do it if you or we use MobileInsight to collect bearer-level info

# Open Research Opportunities

Unveil & understand  
real problems

Sample projects:

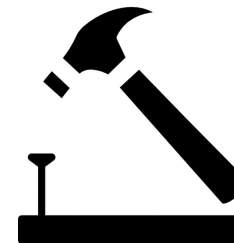
- ✓ Network diagnosis
- ✓ Network verification
- Mobile big data analytics
- ...



Improve performance ,  
efficiency, reliability

Sample projects:

- **Cross-layer optimization**
- Security enhancement
- Protocol optimization
- ...



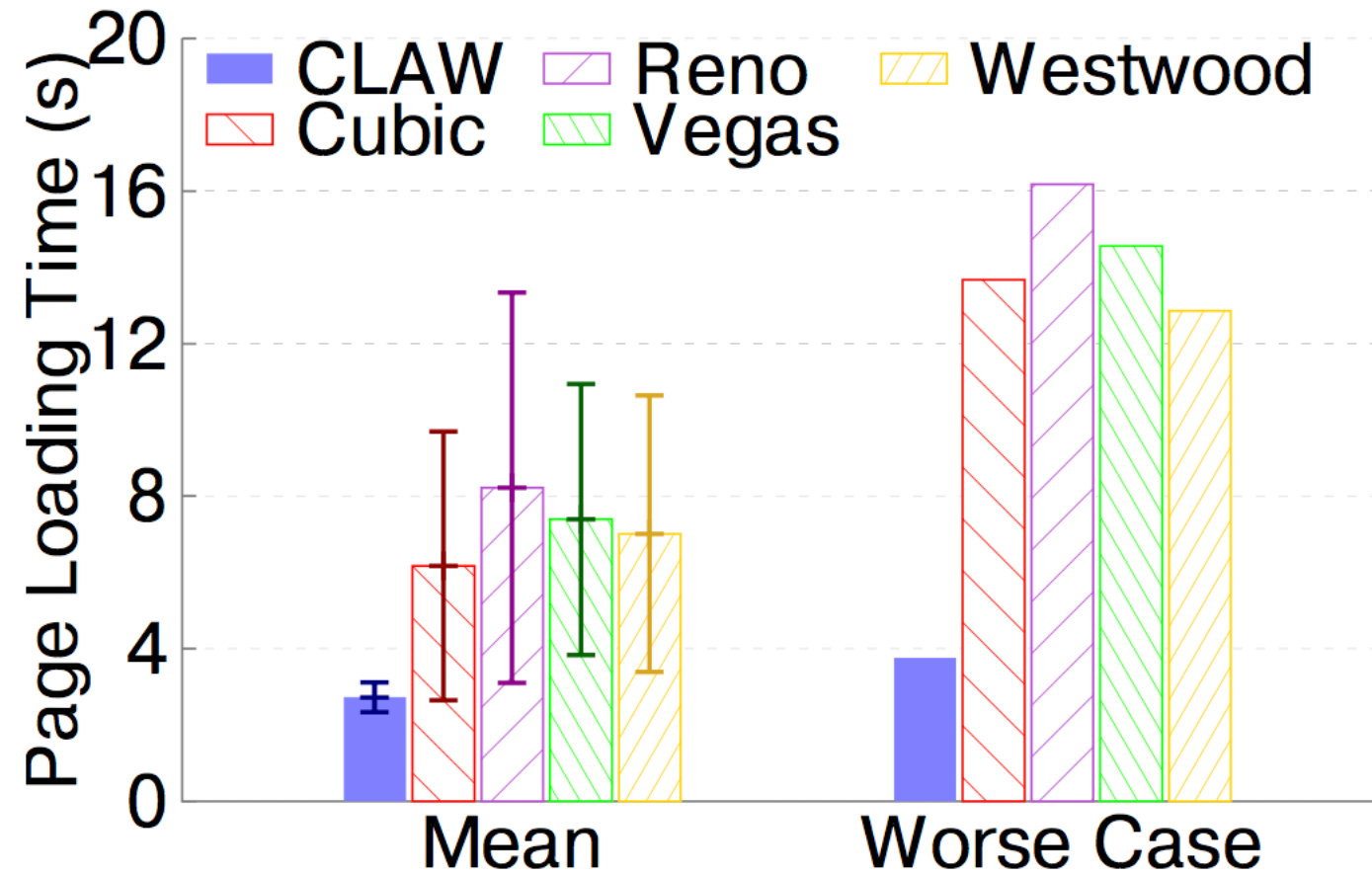
# Mobile Web Loading Acceleration

- ❑ Xie et.al. (3<sup>rd</sup>-party) [Mobysys'17]
- ❑ Problem: Long delay (3 ~ 12+s over LTE)
- ❑ Cause: TCP doesn't adapt to real network conditions
  - TCP adaptation misled by large and unstable RTT
  - TCP overreacts to LTE link losses
  - Short web flows hinders the sending rate from quick convergence to the network bandwidth
- ❑ Core idea: using cellular link information to predict runtime bandwidth

# Their Solution: CLAW

- ❑ CLAW (Cellular-Link-Aware Web-loading)
- ❑ TCP converges to net.bandwidth within one RTT
  - Estimate available resource
  - By harnessing LTE's PHY-layer statistics, including signal energy, packet loss and modulation scheme
  - Using what is available through the diagnostic interface (MobileInsight) at smartphones
- ❑ Details referred to their paper
  - RSRQ → cell load estimation → available resource for one client → real-time bandwidth estimation → combined with TCP adaptation → CLAW

# CLAW Outperforms Existing TCP

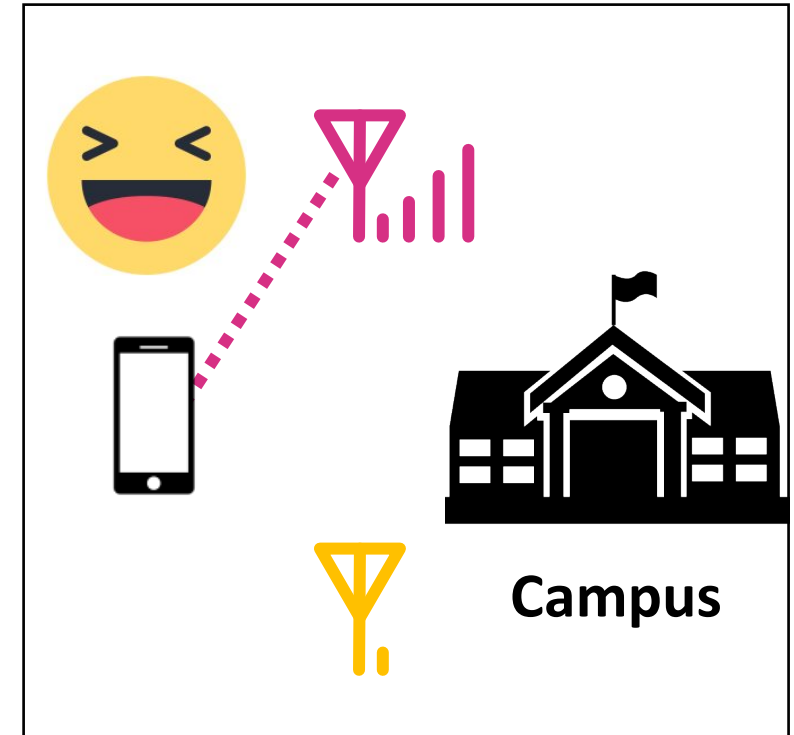
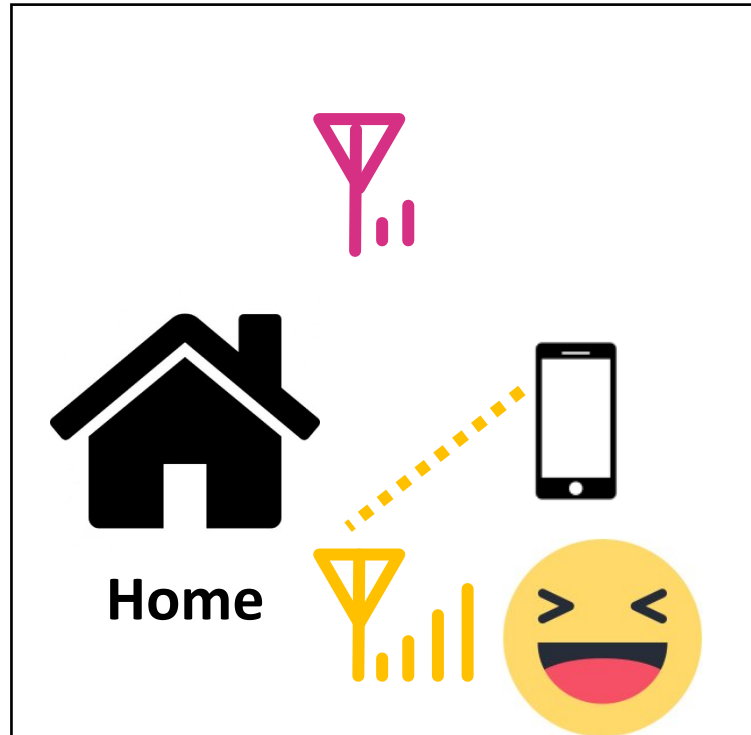


# iCellular for Google Fi [NSDI'16]

 boost wireless via multi-carrier access

T-Mobile®

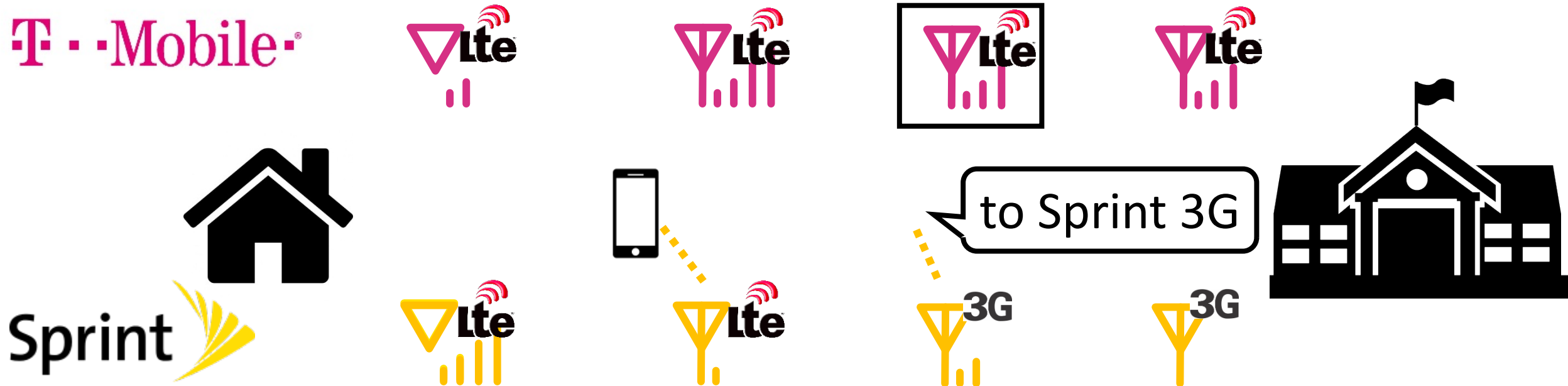
Sprint 





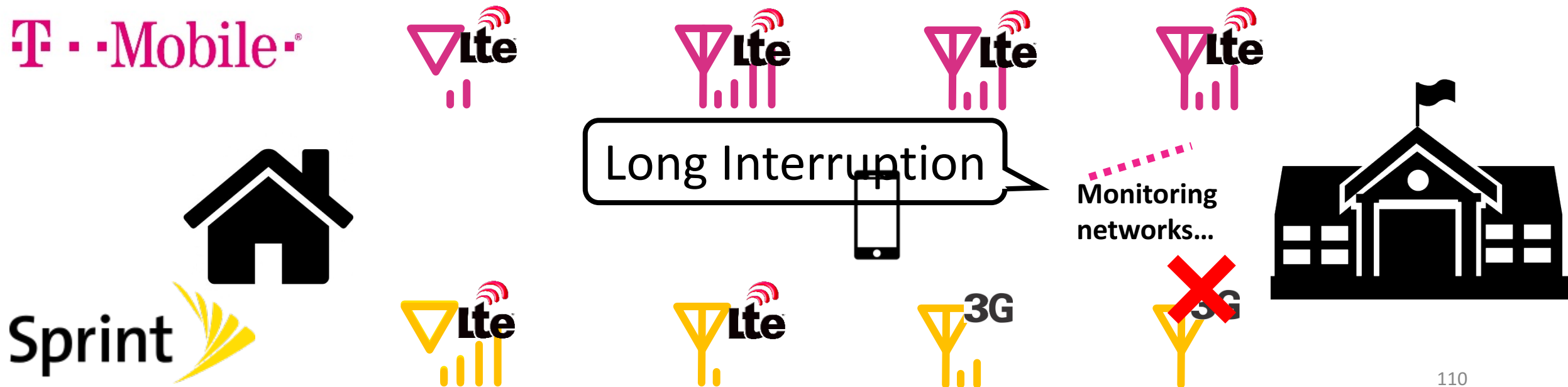
# However, Two Downsides

- ❑ Make a worse choice



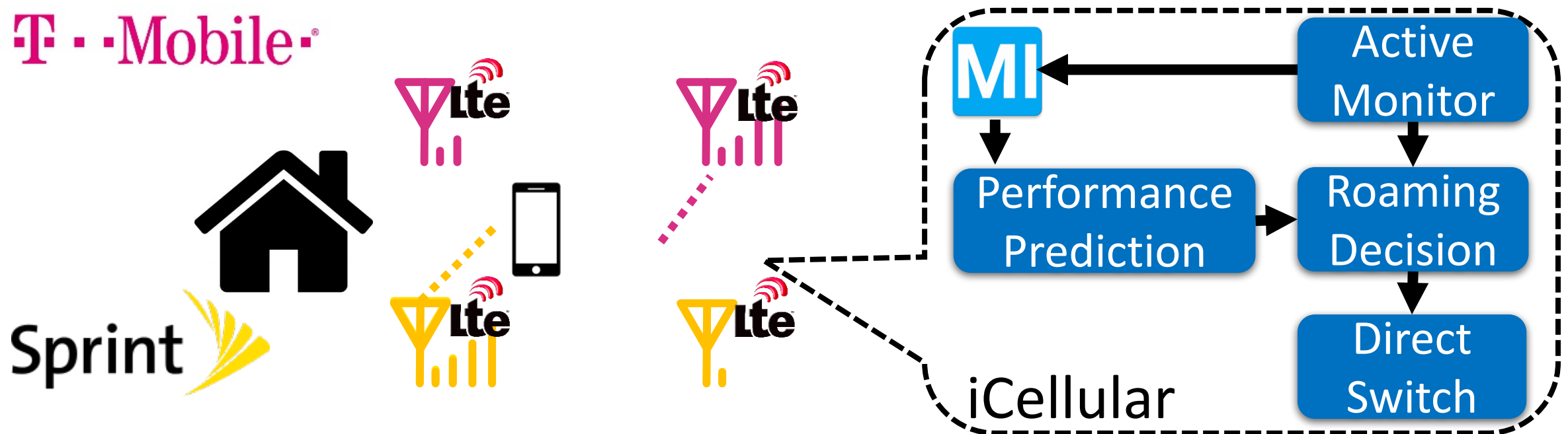
# However, Two Downsides

- ❑ Make a worse choice
- ❑ Long disruption during the switch
- ❑ **Cause**: no cellular information @device
  - **Passively** follows whatever the networks asks it to do



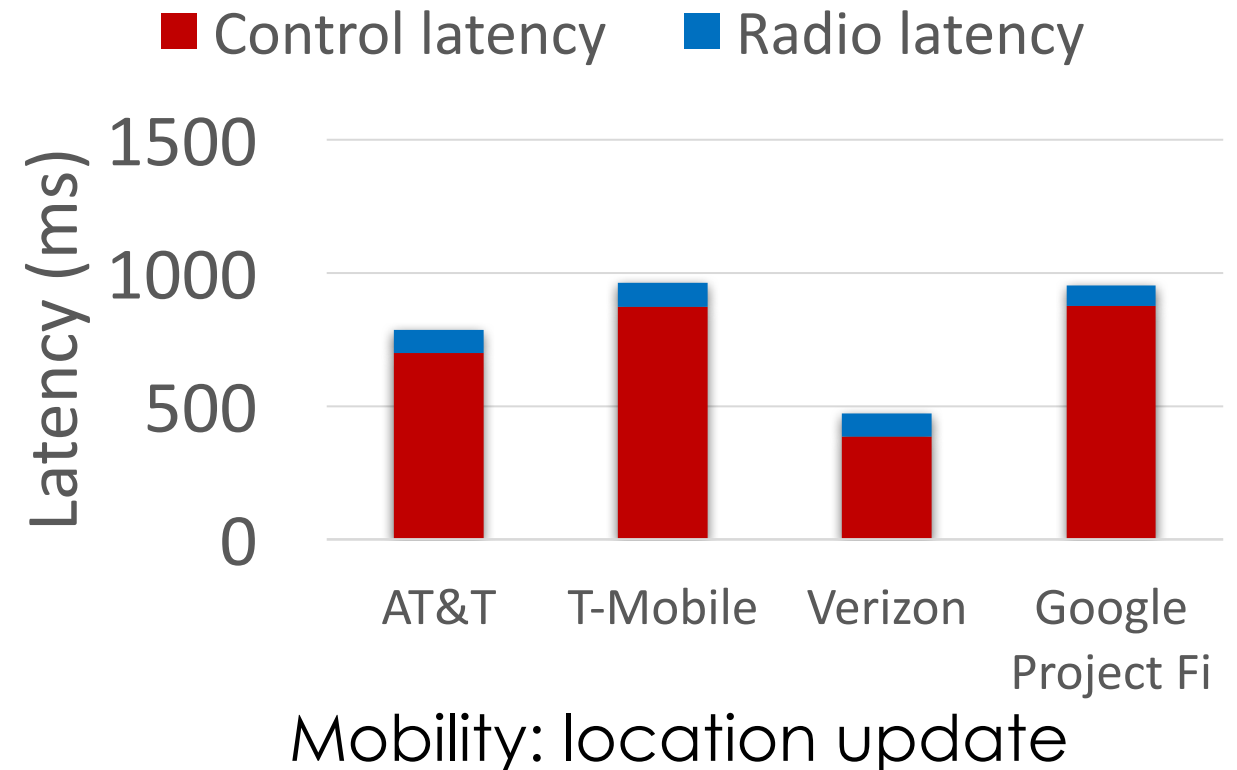
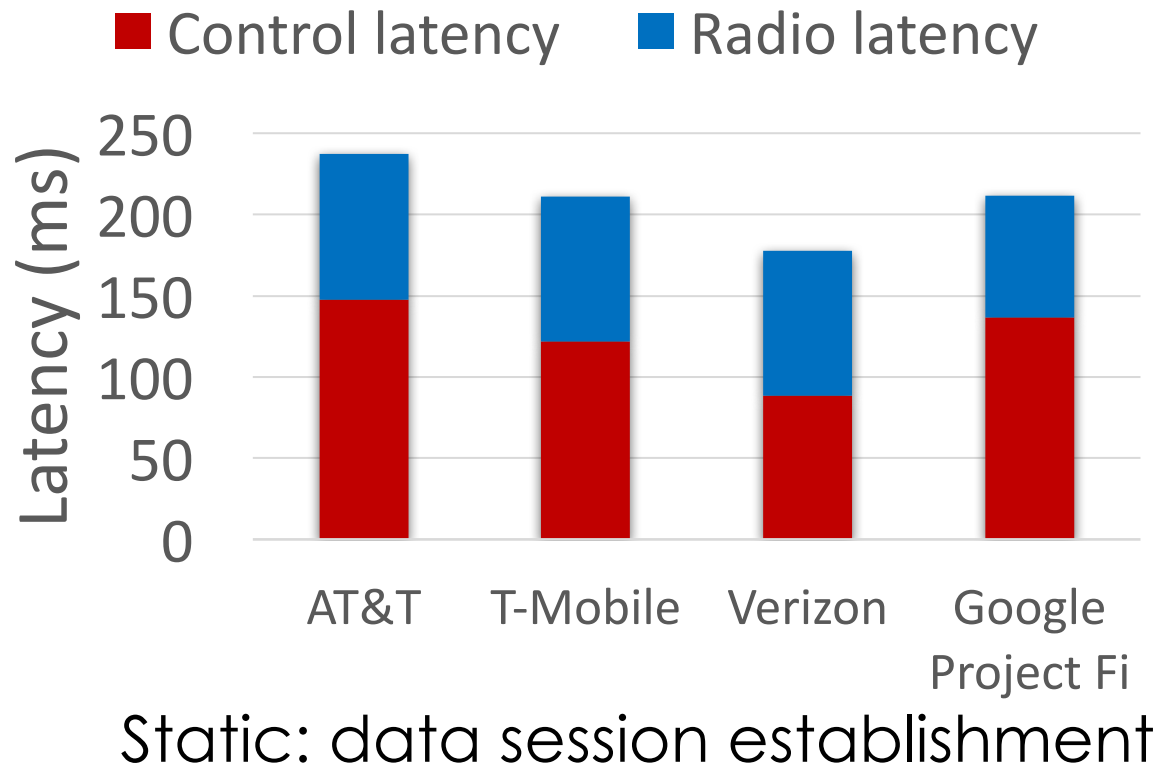
# iCellular: A Client-side Solution

- ❑ **Proactive** selection with runtime net. info
  - Throughput: 23.8% on average, 3.74x at max
  - Latency: 60.4% on average, 1.9x at max



# DPCM: Lower Latency in New Control-Plane Protocols [mobicom17]

- ❑ Problem: control-plane functions are slow that contribute to large latency

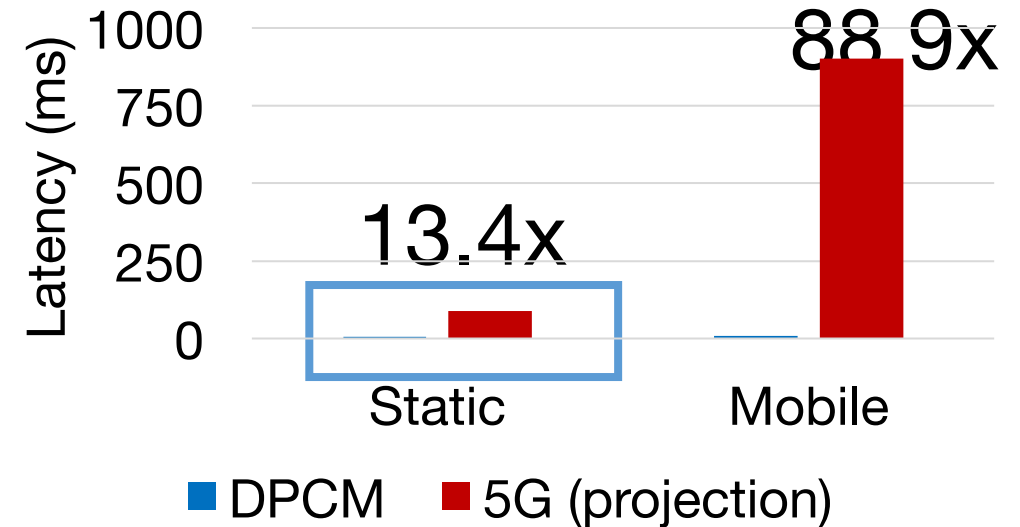
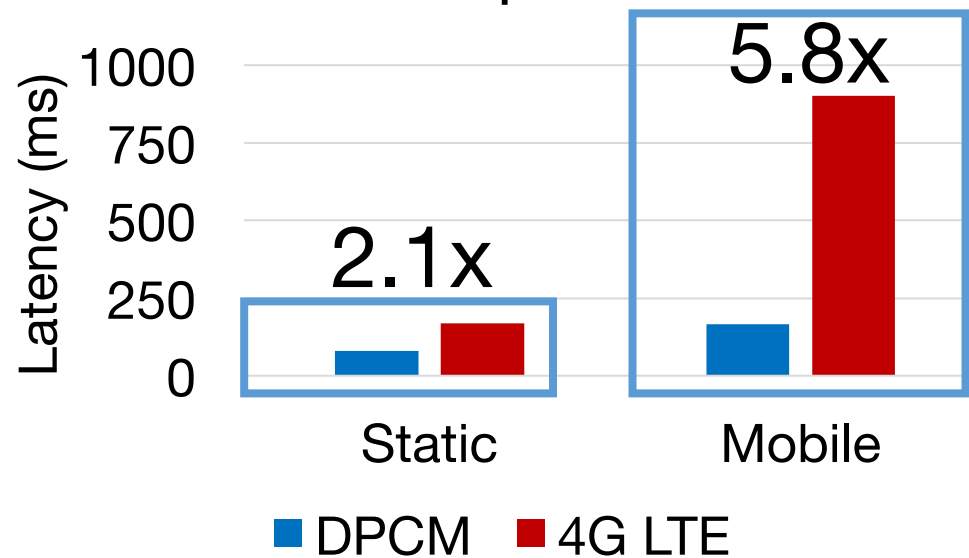


# DPCM: From Cause to Solution

- ❑ **No data** until all control procedures are completed
- ❑ All the control plane procedures are **Sequential**
- ❑ Sequential procedures are **more than necessary**
- ❑ Accelerate it via **bypass, pipeline and parallelism**
  - Formulate its inherent dependence as state management

# Latency Reduction via DPCM

- ❑ More latency reduction in mobility
- ❑ More reduction in failures (up to 11s, 11.5x)
- ❑ More critical (if 5G NR radio)
  - Control-plane latency dominates



5G New Radio Projection  
(Assuming 1ms radio latency)

# Still, Many Open Questions

## ❑ Low-latency support

- Harness PHY-information to reduce extra delay caused by retransmission
- Hints to TCP/application for cross-layer optimization

## ❑ Failure handling

- Retrieve lower-layer hints for failures
- Avoid or recover from failures quickly
- Example: No network access due to rejection without a specific channel support
- Solution: switch to a workable channel right away and avoid "no access" due to this failure

# Demo #3: Extract Handoff Config.

- ❑ Optional
- ❑ Run MobileInsight (setting: control-plane)
- ❑ Manually switch RAT
  - Turn on flight mode and turn it off
  - Switch from LTE to 3G and even 2G
- ❑ Check the collected logs
  - Specific messages (e.g., LTE SIB3, SIB5, SIB6, SIB8)



# This Tutorial: Agenda

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Tutorial overview
- ✓ MobileInsight: first look
- ✓ Primer on cellular protocols
- ✓ MobileInsight: second look
- ✓ Research opportunities and examples

## ↓ Advanced topics

8. Closing remarks

# Advanced Topics

## ❑ MobileInsight Usage

- Offline Analyzer
- Build your own analyzer
- Develop your own plugin

## ❑ MiLAB: Open Experimentation Testbed

# Offline Analyzer

- ❑ For beginners (mobile users)
- ❑ Desktop analyzer of logs collected
  
- ❑ Step 1: Install MobileInsight-Core
  - ./install-macos.sh (macOS)
  - ./install-ubuntu.sh (Ubuntu)
- ❑ Step 2: Follow the example
  
- ❑ Git: <https://github.com/mobile-insight/mobileinsight-core>
- ❑ Tutorial:  
[http://mobileinsight.net/get\\_started\\_desktop.html](http://mobileinsight.net/get_started_desktop.html)

# GUI for Offline Analyzer

## GUI

- > mi-gui
- Files: \*.mi2log

The screenshot shows the mi-gui application window. The title bar indicates the file path: /Users/yuanjieli/Documents/wing/cellular-analytics/code/mobile\_insight/examples/offline\_log\_example.mi2log. The interface includes a toolbar with icons for Open, Filter, Search, Time Window, Reset, and About. Below the toolbar is a table with two columns: Timestamp and Type ID. The table contains 25 rows of log data. Row 10 is selected, showing a timestamp of 2016-03-23 21:55:49.363317 and a Type ID of LTE\_RRC\_OTA\_Packet. To the right of the table, a detailed view of the selected packet is displayed, showing the Time Stamp and Type, followed by an XML representation of the packet data. The XML includes fields for log\_msg\_len, type\_id, timestamp, Pkt Version, RRC Release Number, Major/minor, Radio Bearer ID, Physical Cell ID, Freq, SysFrameNum/SubFrameNum, PDU Number, SIB Mask in SI, Msg Length, and Msg type. The packet is identified as a frame at position 0, 30 bytes on wire (240 bits), 30 bytes captured (240 bits), size 30. The frame encapsulation type is USER 1 (46), size 0. The frame number is 0, size 0.

	Timestamp	Type ID
1	2016-03-23 21:55:48.903383	LTE_NAS_EMM_State
2	2016-03-23 21:55:49.122566	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
3	2016-03-23 21:55:49.195620	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
4	2016-03-23 21:55:49.210042	LTE_NAS_EMM_State
5	2016-03-23 21:55:49.244359	LTE_NAS_EMM_State
6	2016-03-23 21:55:49.245405	LTE_NAS_EMM_OTA_Outgoing_Packet
7	2016-03-23 21:55:49.247615	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
8	2016-03-23 21:55:49.315894	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
9	2016-03-23 21:55:49.322533	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
10	2016-03-23 21:55:49.363317	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
11	2016-03-23 21:55:49.373768	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
12	2016-03-23 21:55:49.376473	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
13	2016-03-23 21:55:49.377532	LTE_NAS_ESM_OTA_Outgoing_Packet
14	2016-03-23 21:55:49.377532	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
15	2016-03-23 21:55:49.382531	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
16	2016-03-23 21:55:49.666622	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
17	2016-03-23 21:55:49.668280	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
18	2016-03-23 21:55:49.684343	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
19	2016-03-23 21:55:49.684343	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
20	2016-03-23 21:55:49.731469	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
21	2016-03-23 21:55:49.750406	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet
22	2016-03-23 21:55:49.758377	LTE_NAS_EMM_State
23	2016-03-23 21:55:49.768287	LTE_NAS_EMM_State
24	2016-03-23 21:55:49.770541	LTE_NAS_EMM_OTA_Outgoing_Packet
25	2016-03-23 21:55:49.772562	LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet

Time Stamp : 2016-03-23 21:55:49.363317    Type : LTE\_RRC\_OTA\_Packet

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<dm_log_packet>
  <pair key="log_msg_len">53</pair>
  <pair key="type_id">LTE_RRC_OTA_Packet</pair>
  <pair key="timestamp">2016-03-23 21:55:49.363317</pair>
  <pair key="Pkt Version">9</pair>
  <pair key="RRC Release Number">11</pair>
  <pair key="Major/minor">112</pair>
  <pair key="Radio Bearer ID">0</pair>
  <pair key="Physical Cell ID">405</pair>
  <pair key="Freq">5780</pair>
  <pair key="SysFrameNum/SubFrameNum">25616</pair>
  <pair key="PDU Number">9</pair>
  <pair key="SIB Mask in SI">16</pair>
  <pair key="Msg Length">22</pair>
  <pair key="Msg" type="list">
    <msg>

    <packet>

      <proto name="frame" pos="0" showname="Frame 0: 30 bytes on wire (240 bits), 30
bytes captured (240 bits)" size="30">

        <field name="frame.encap_type" pos="0" show="46" showname="Encapsulation
type: USER 1 (46)" size="0"/>

        <field name="frame.number" pos="0" show="0" showname="Frame Number: 0"
size="0"/>
      </proto>
    </msg>
  </pair>
</dm_log_packet>
```

Read 14594 logs

# Offline Analyzer

- ❑ Follow our examples
  - lte-measurement-example.py
  - lte-nas-layer-example.py
  - monitor-example.py
  - msg-statistics-example.py
  - offline-analysis-example.py
  - offline-analysis-filtering.py
  - online-analysis-example.py
- ❑ Write your own analyzer

# Develop Your Own Analyzer

- ❑ <http://mobileinsight.net/desktop-part-ii-analyzer.html>
- ❑ Base class: Analyzer
- ❑ Declare its dependency on cellular message types: `enable_log`
- ❑ Declare analyzer dependency: `include_analyzer`
- ❑ Event-driven Callbacks

# Default Analyzers

Analyzer	Description	Standards/Reference
lte_mac_analyzer.py	4G MAC protocol analyzer	TS36.321
lte_measurement_analyzer.py	Reports 4G-RRC measurement results	TS36.331
lte_nas_analyzer.py	4G EMM/ESM protocol analyzer	TS24.301
lte_pdcp_analyzer.py	4G PDCP protocol analyzer	TS36.323
lte_phy_analyzer.py	4G PHY layer (LL1) analyzer	TS36.213, TS36.211
lte_rlc_analyzer.py	4G RLC protocol analyzer	TS36.322
lte_rrc_analyzer.py	4G RRC protocol analyzer	TS36.331
umts_nas_analyzer.py	3G MM/GMM/SM /CM protocol analyzer	TS24.008
mobility_mngt.py	4G handoff decision logic inference	TS36.304, TS36.331, MobileInsight paper [Mobicom' 16]
wcdma_rrc_analyzer.py	3G-RRC protocol analyzer	TS25.331

# Develop Your Own Plugin

- ❑ Python-for-Android: Extensible
  - `\sdcard\mobileinsight\plugins`

Plugin1

Plugin2

Plugin3

...



# Develop Your Own Plugin

## ❑ Example: add “MyLogger”

```
/sdcard/mobileinsight/plugins/  
  Plugin1 /  
    main.mi2app  
    readme.txt  
    settings.json  
  Plugin2/  
    main.mi2app  
    readme.txt  
    settings.json  
    __init__.py  
    files/  
  MyLogger/  
    main.mi2app  
    readme.txt  
    settings.json  
    ...  
  ...
```

Plugin1

Plugin2

MyLogger

...

# Advanced Topics

## ❑ MobileInsight Usage

- Offline Analyzer
- Build your own analyzer
- Develop your own plugin

## ❑ MiLAB: Open Experimentation Testbed

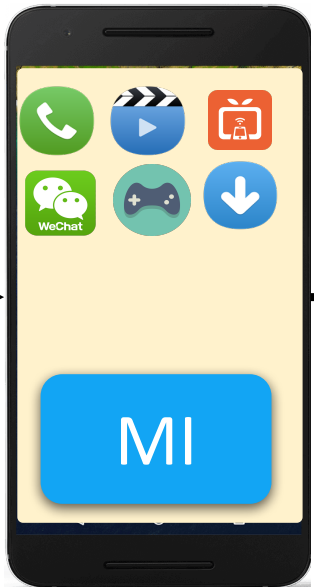
# MiLAB: Open Experimentation Testbed

Experimenter

[http://mssn.cs.purdue.edu/mobileinsight\\_lab/milab/](http://mssn.cs.purdue.edu/mobileinsight_lab/milab/)

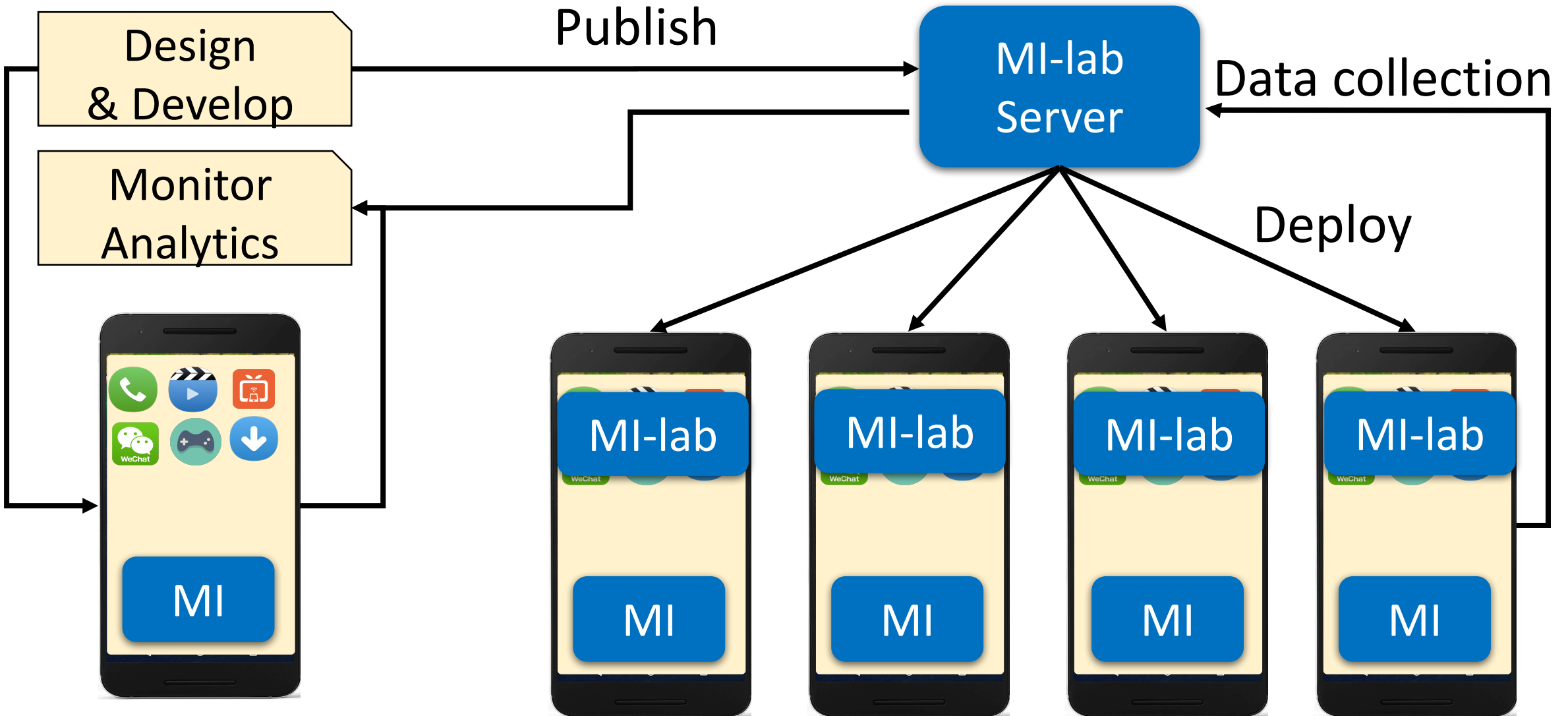
Design  
& Develop

Monitor  
Analytics



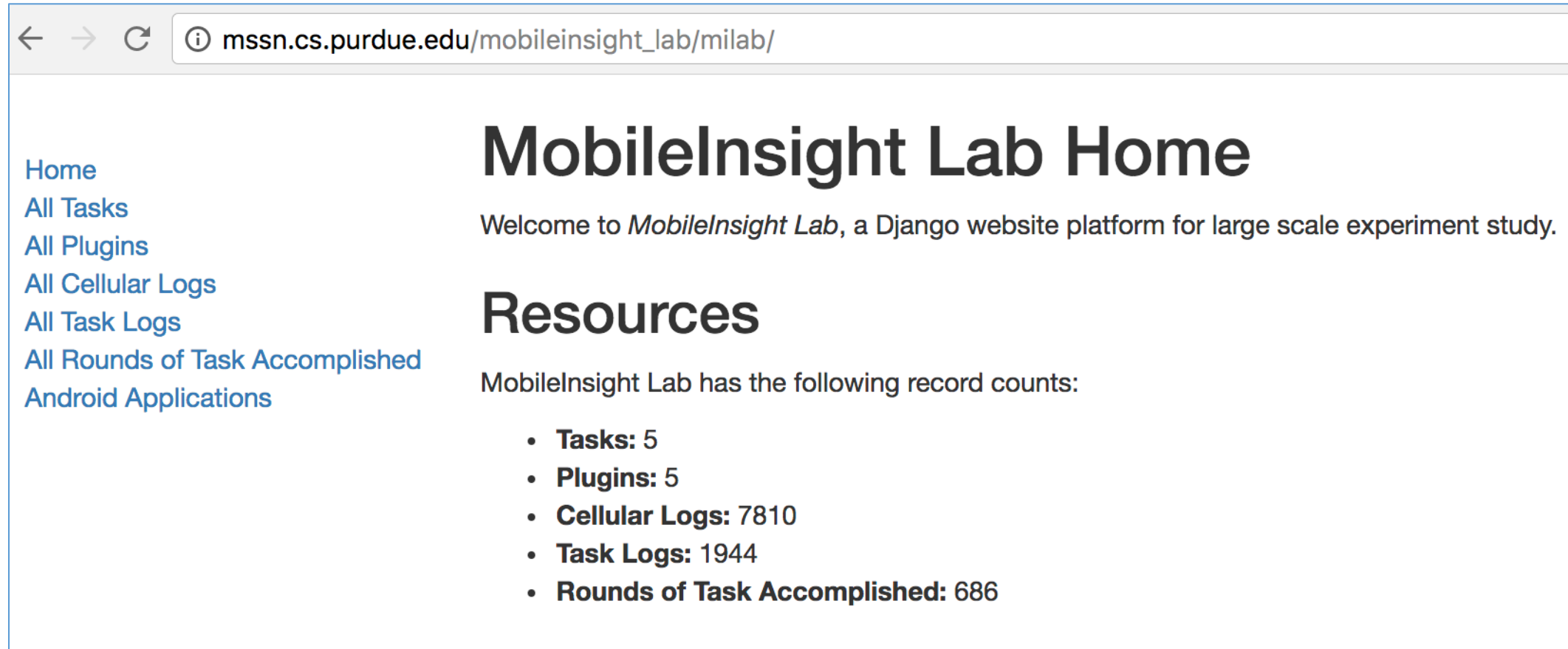
# MiLAB: Open Experimentation Testbed

Experimenter



# MiLAB: Open Experimentation Testbed

[http://mssn.cs.purdue.edu/mobileinsight\\_lab/milab/](http://mssn.cs.purdue.edu/mobileinsight_lab/milab/)



- ❑ Open testbed
- ❑ Run your experiments at scale
- ❑ Data sharing
- ❑ Community-based analytics

# Embracing 5G

- ❑ 5G network is almost here
- ❑ 5G research testbeds: 5GinFire, PAWR, 5GUK, OpenAirInterface, ...
- ❑ Stringent KPIs: 1Gbps, 1ms delay, 1000x, 99.999%, ...



# Embracing 5G

- ❑ 5G network is almost here
- ❑ 5G research testbeds: 5GinFire, PAWR, 5GUK, OpenAirInterface, ...
- ❑ Stringent KPIs: 1Gbps, 1ms delay, 99.999%,
- ❑ Shed light on 5G design
  - NFV, function chaining, network slicing
- ❑ Trace-driven emulation/simulation
  - Use real-world traces to dev (e.g, NS-3)
  - Feed them into 5G testbeds



# Open Opportunities

## ❑ **Mobile network analytics**

- Big data
- App KPIs: bandwidth, latency, jitter, suspension, failure, availability, ...

## ❑ **Mobile network automation**

- Analytics → action
- E.g., failure diagnosis → recovery
- E.g., cross-layer app optimization



# Tutorial Summary

## ❑ **From simulation to practice**

- Work on real problems over real cellular networks

## ❑ **From closeness to openness**

- Provide open-access to fine-grained cellular network operation info at runtime

## ❑ **From data to analytics and action**

- Monitor, analyze and exploit fine-grained cellular data

## ❑ **From individual to community**

- Open-source, extensible tool for the community and by the community

# Three Takeaways

## ❑ **Towards network intelligence**

- Cognitive network management (5G)
- Exploit data-knowledge-action cycle with ML

## ❑ **MobileInsight: In-device network intelligence**

- First-step: ready-to-use
- Conduct research of your own interests

## ❑ **MiLAB: Towards a community testbed**

- Experimentation, data, knowledge, action
- **Join us! Make a difference**

# Many Thanks to

## The MobileInsight Team

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